

DEDICATION OF PERRY SCHOOL YESTERDAY AFTERNOON

The New \$36,000 Ward School Building Open to Visitors

Many Addresses Were Made and the Board of Education Received Many Hearty Congratulations on the Fine Building

The elegant new W. S. Perry school was dedicated Wednesday afternoon with appropriate exercises. At 2 o'clock, the hour named for the exercises to begin, the spacious corridors on the first floor were well filled with invited guests, members of the local board of education and patrons, while the children were assembled in the halls on the upper floor and in the near by rooms. It was necessary to hold the exercises in the halls for the reason that there was no single room large enough to hold those present.

An orchestra was stationed on the second floor and furnished music while the people were assembling.

The exercises were opened with prayer by the Rev. T. W. Grafton. Mr. E. F. Mills, president of the local board of education, then stepped upon the stairs and addressed those present, giving in rapid review the steps leading up to the action by the district for the erecting of the new building. He said it had been twenty years since the school district had built an entirely new public school building. Several of the older buildings had been largely rebuilt, however, within that time and in this way the district had kept in line with progress in school architecture. He gave the credit for the selection of the site of the new building to Mrs. Bach, of the board.

In referring to the name of the new building he took occasion to pay a high tribute to Supt. Perry, who directed the school system of the city for more than a quarter of a century. He declared that his influence for good had been beyond measure and still continued potent in the hearts of the hundreds and thousands who had come under his influence. While this fine new building was a monument to his memory, he said, there was an even greater and more enduring monument to his good works in the lives of those who willingly acknowledged the power of his influence upon them.

In closing he called Mr. J. E. Beal, chairman of the committee on buildings and grounds, to the floor. Mr. Beal gave an interesting account of the securing of plans and the erecting and equipping of the new building. William Otis, of Chicago, a graduate of the University, was engaged as architect and was responsible for the plans. Mr. Beal gave the reasons which led the board to adopt the hot air system of heating instead of steam. He said that Ann Arbor's fame as an educational center had enabled the board to get a reduction in the prices of many things because manufacturers considered it an advantage to them to be able to point to the fact that their apparatus was used at Ann Arbor. The building, he said, would cost but little more than \$36,000, while most people who had been asked to pass judgment on the building estimated the cost much higher.

Contractor John Koch then told of his experiences and difficulties in bringing the building to completion. He thought the city had a very good building and at a low cost. He had taken great pride and great pains in doing his best on the building, for it was for his home city and his own children were to attend school therein. Music was furnished by the school children who were stationed in the corridors on the second floor.

Supt. Slauson was next called and spoke briefly on what use he and the teachers intended to make of the elegant new building which had been turned over to them for school use. They expected to do the best school work they were capable of doing and try to develop the boys and girls in the way of pure living. In closing he reminded the patrons that such a fine building needed works of art to adorn the rooms and that any gifts in this line would be most thankfully received.

The next speaker, Miss Clara Dickson, principal of the new school, gave a vivid picture of the contrast between a country school building she had recently visited and the one now being dedicated. The bare, uninviting appearance of the one as compared with the pleasant surroundings offered by the new building with the natural results that must accrue in each case to pupils. She closed with feeling references to Mrs. Plympton, the former principal of the school, and to the late Supt. Perry, whose name the building bears.

Mrs. Perry was introduced as the "honored guest," and tears came to many eyes as she referred feelingly to the beloved superintendent who by a quarter of a century of earnest effort and pure, unselfish life, had endeared himself to the community. Her brief

remarks were exceedingly appropriate and touched a responsive chord in the audience.

Following another song by the school children, Dr. Angell gave a 15-minute talk which was in his best vein. He referred to the fact that it was his birthday, but did not satisfy the curiosity of the audience by giving the number of his years. He called the attention of the audience and the school children particularly, to the often overlooked little things which every child learns at school—cleanliness, promptness and obedience being specially commented on. He then spoke of the graded schools as the prime factor in making our nation a democracy worthy of the name. In his optimistic way he said he should never despair of the republic so long as the son of the washerwoman and the son of the millionaire sat side by side in the graded school, each treated by the teacher as equals.

The east, said the Doctor, has lagged behind the west in the adoption of the idea of free schools. A generation ago academies dotted the New England towns, but the high tuition limited their advantages largely to the sons of the rich. The west started right by giving the same advantages by its free schools to the poor boy as to the rich, and the result is shown in the rapid advance of the west in educational and industrial development.

In introducing Hon. H. R. Pattengill, the last speaker, Mr. Mills said that the State Teachers' association, of which Mr. Pattengill is president, would meet in Ann Arbor in less than a year, and it had been deemed wise to send to Lansing for a sample of what we were to be afflicted with, but that he thought as usual the sample would average better than the goods.

Mr. Pattengill spoke humorously of his four years' stay as a student in Ann Arbor, and then congratulated the citizens upon having erected such an ideal school building. He especially emphasized the fact that the graded school, the high school and the university gave every boy and girl the opportunity for "a way out and up." Then, picturing to the audience the opening of school in Maine at 9 o'clock in the morning, he followed the notes of the school bell across the continent, showing that when it rang for morning school in Alaska, another school-day had already begun in Maine. He closed by quoting Hezekiah Butterworth's "The School and Flag" which appropriately closed the exercises of the day.

Following the exercises the audience spent an hour in thoroughly acquainting themselves with the new building, and the board of education received many congratulations upon the perfect adaptation of the building to the purpose for which it was built.

THE FUNERAL OF JOHN BURG

HELD AT THE BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE

Which He Had Enjoyed for so Few Years—Touching Tributes to a Good Man

The funeral of John Burg was held from his late residence, corner of Hill street and Oakland avenue at 2 o'clock Wednesday afternoon and was attended by a large number of his old friends.

The casket was placed in the drawing room and was surrounded by a profusion of most beautiful floral tributes of the many friends of the deceased. Around the casket was a rope of American Beauty roses intertwined with green and the casket was almost covered with the flowers of which Mr. Burg had been the fondest.

Rev. J. Mills Gelston spoke very consolingly to the bereaved ones and spoke in glowing praise of the one who had gone. A quartet led by Prof. R. H. Kempf and composed of Miss Liebig, Mrs. Kempf, Mr. Meyer and Mr. Muehlbig sang several very beautiful numbers in German.

The remains were laid to rest in the family lot in Forest Hill cemetery.

FOR SALE—A fine parlor organ, cheap. Call between 4 and 8 p. m. Mrs. Gardiner, third floor, over Wahr's book store, Tate street. 55

Read the Argus-Democrat, the best weekly. Only \$1 per year.

FELL DOWN AN EMBANKMENT

BUGGY OVERTURNED ON A HILL NEAR DIXBORO

Mrs. Matteson Thrown on Her Head and Seriously Injured—Her Daughter Escaped Uninjured

Mrs. Epp Matteson, sr., and daughter met with quite a serious accident a few days ago while driving down the hills near Dixboro. The road at this point has been filled in so that there are deep ravines on each side of it. Mrs. Matteson was driving along at a good pace when the horse slipped and turned the carriage over, throwing the occupants down the embankment. Mrs. Matteson struck on her head and one hand and sustained very painful injuries. Her head was badly cut and bruised and one finger was broken and the muscles and tendons were torn loose in her hand.

She is just recovering from a long illness and it is feared that the shock she received may retard her recovery. Miss Matteson was only slightly injured.

ONLY ONE ACQUITTAL

Exceptionally Fine Record of Prosecuting Attorney

OVER THREE HUNDRED

Persons Were Tried for Crime or Misdemeanor in Wash-tenaw in the Past Six Months

Prosecuting Attorney Duffy made an exceptionally fine record during the last six months of 1902, and only one acquittal was scored against him. His semi-annual report shows the following figures: Of the 313 cases prosecuted during the six months there was only one acquitted. The number convicted was 285; dismissed on payment of costs 7, nolle prossed 6, discharged on examination 3, settled, etc., 11.

The charges were as follows: Cruelty to animals 5, assault and battery 21, assault with intent to do great bodily harm 2, assault with intent to murder 1, concealed weapons 1, common prostitutes 4, drunks 193, drunkard 5, drunkard second offense 4, non-support 2, vagrancy 6, disorderly 10, exciting disturbance 1, embezzlement 1, false pretenses 3, violation of game law 1, violation of fish law 1, horse stealing 1, defrauding hotel keeper 1, indecency 5, larceny under \$25 16, larceny over \$25 2, larceny from the person 1, larceny from a dwelling in the daytime 3, larceny in a store 2, larceny of tickets 1, violation of saloon laws 9, attempt to murder 1, resisting an officer 2, disposing of contract property 1, malicious injury 2, slander 1, surety of peace 1, larceny 3.

WEBSTER DOES NOT LOSE PASTOR

Webster, Jan. 6.—Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Handley are on the sick list.

Geo. Loomis is at Mt. Clemens for treatment.

Miss Charlotte Latson has returned to her school in Lodi, having spent her vacation at her father's home.

Miss Lois Voorhies, of Ypsilanti, visited at Wm. Latson's during the holidays.

Miss Nettie West, of Ann Arbor, spent several days with Mrs. Susie Scadin during her school vacation.

Our pastor, Rev. W. F. Morrison, has decided to stay with us another year and the congregation are much pleased.

Mrs. J. W. Alexander has returned from Lake, Ind., where she visited her son, Geo. Alexander.

NEW OFFICERS OF ANN ARBOR A. I. U.

Ann Arbor chapter, No. 91, A. I. U., elected new officers Monday evening as follows:

President—Miss Julia Sharpe. Vice President—Wm. H. Krapf. Past President—E. D. Hiscock. Secretary—Mrs. Racine Moore. Collector-Treasurer—Leo. Gruner. Edithress—Mrs. Wm. Krapf. Marshal—Miss Hattie Thompson. Chaplain—Mrs. O. Bury. Custodian—Mr. Albro. Argus—Arthur Sweet. Trustees—Mrs. Chas. Myers, E. D. Hiscock, Mrs. Pusey Moore.

The Argus-Democrat has news from all over the county. \$1 per year.

SUPERVISORS ARE PUZZLED

About Keeping Down Contagious Disease Bills

CARE OF THE INSANE

The County Is Up Against Problem for Their Temporary Car—Old Ypsilanti Dispute Settled

The Board of Supervisors have spent most of their time so far on the bills for contagious diseases. These bills are growing and there is a feeling among the supervisors that many of them are higher than they should be. Up to Tuesday evening bill for contagious diseases amounting to \$750.65 had been considered and of this amount \$173.10 were disallowed. Of the amount disallowed, however, \$81.65 were allowed Wednesday morning. The disallowed bills were mostly for property destroyed and cut on nurses' bills. Two physicians' bills were cut an aggregate of \$19.

Wednesday bills for contagious diseases from Ypsilanti amounting to \$1,113.49 were allowed and bills for \$76 were disallowed. Included in these bills was a bill from Ypsilanti city for \$626.58, for contagious disease bills, which the city itself had paid. This settles an old matter of dispute between Ypsilanti and the county. The Ypsilanti charter requires the justices to pay in fines to the city treasurer and they did not get into the county treasury. A committee of the board investigated and payments to Ypsilanti were held up. Ypsilanti city fathers found they had been paying contagious disease bills which the county should pay. With the allowance of these bills by the board the account about balances and will be settled up.

When the other bills for contagious diseases were read, Chairman Harriman of the committee on contagious diseases thought that a portrait of Dr. Wilcoxson, of Ypsilanti, should be secured and hung up in the supervisors' rooms. He presented a bill of \$22 for 22 visits in a diphtheria case.

The undertaking bills of J. E. Moore, \$18 and \$55, were disallowed.

Justice Gibson's bills for \$595.55 and \$121.05 have been allowed.

The prosecuting attorney has been requested to report on the powers and duties of the building committee during the recess of the board. It is claimed by some that the committee ceases with the adjournment of the board.

The new supervisors, Walter Bilbie and Newton Felch, have been given the committee places held formerly by County Treasurer Braun and the late George H. Rhodes.

The school commissioner has had the clerk hire for the 8th grade examinations increased from \$90 to \$200.

The health officer of Pittsfield presented a bill, but as the supervisors seemed to think that each township should pay its own health officers the bill was withdrawn.

The matter of caring for the insane was brought up Wednesday on the suggestion of Judge Harriman that some rooms might be fitted at the county house for the temporary care of them. There is at present a case in Ypsilanti of a violently insane woman. The state asylums are full and Wayne county has notified the county that she will no longer care for Wash-tenaw insane temporarily as under previous arrangements. A committee had visited St. Joseph's retreat, but they were averse to taking patients temporarily to be sent later to state asylums. They would take patients for not less than three months unless sooner cured.

THE ALDERMEN RECEIVE NO PAY

The aldermen have not yet received their pay for sitting on the election and registration boards and special boards of review. It is a thorn in their flesh, too. They declined to pass a resolution by Ald. Hamilton Monday evening fixing their compensation at \$14 each, by a vote of 4 yeas and 8 nays. They played even by refusing to pass a bill of \$8 from Mayor Cope-land and of \$22.95 from Dr. Hinsdale for postage, envelopes and printing. They kicked, but finally passed a bill of \$50 from the city attorney for revising the ordinances, on the ground that he did not see that they got their pay. One alderman tersely put it: "We are here to pay other people, not to pay ourselves the money we have earned."

Takes the burn out; heals the wound; cures the pain. Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, the household remedy.

Schairer & Millen

Our annual January Mark Down Green Ticket Sale is now in full progress.

In Our Busy Cloak Room

You will find bargains. All Women's and Misses' Winter Coats marked down

From 1/4 to 1/3 off

You will find Short Jackets, 27 inch Coats, Monte Carlos, Plain Blouse Jackets and three quarter length Coats—Colors, Tans, Castor, Oxfords and Blacks. To buy such stylish fine garments at one-quarter to one-third off from former prices is an opportunity shrewd well dressed women should not fail to profit by

Children's Short Coats

All marked down for this sale. All 4.00 Children's Short Coats reduced to \$2.75. All 5.00 Children's Short Coats reduced to 3.50. All 7.00 Children's Short Coats reduced to 5.00.

Come out this week for Table Linens, Towels and Napkins.

All marked down with the green ticket: 5-piece Unbleached Sheeting, 9-4 wide, at per yard 15c. 200 Bleached Pillow Slips, each 9c. 30c for Unbleached Sheets. Bleached Sheets at 45c. Stevens Linen Crash Toweling, per yard at 6c, 8c and 10c. All Linen Bleached Toweling, per yard at 8c, 10c and 12c. 3 bales 6c Sheeting, 20 yards for 1.00. WHITE BED SPREADS at 49c, 65c, 75c and 98c. BED COMFORTER SALE, 75 large hand tied Bed Comforters at 98c, 1.25 and 1.50.

Remnants of Dress Goods and remnants of Table Linens all marked with quick selling prices. Underwear Hosiery and Gloves at January Mark Down Prices

Schairer & Millen The Busy Store.

We're Going to Invoice

But we would rather count the money than count our SHOES. We've got too many SHOES, can't use 'em. To reduce our stock and make room for our SPRING and SUMMER footwear we are going to quote prices you can't resist. Here's a portion of our Bill of Fare. TERMS CASH. No goods charged.

Men's \$5.00 Shoes reduced to \$4.00. Men's \$3.50 Shoes reduced to \$2.98. Men's \$3.00 Shoes reduced to 2.48. Men's 2.50 Shoes reduced to 1.98. Ladies' 3.50 Shoes reduced to 2.98. Ladies' 3.00 Shoes reduced to 2.49. Ladies' 2.50 Shoes reduced to 1.98. Ladies' 2.00 Shoes reduced to 1.49. Men's Arties 85c. Ladies' Rubbers 25c. Men's Rubbers 40c. Children's Rubbers 20c. Men's Felts and Rubbers \$1.60. Men's Rubber Boots \$2.50.

JOHN WAHR The Up-To-Date Shoeman. 218 South Main Street

The Greatest Slaughter Sale of the Season FOR THE NEXT THIRTY DAYS

Having passed through the most prosperous and largest season we have ever experienced, we are going to close out the balance of our stock at 20, 30 and 40 per cent discount and merchandise that is practically all new. Don't delay or you will be disappointed. We need lots of room for our spring line, and we are determined to have all new goods in our store.

All Underwear at One-Fifth Off. Men's 50c Four-in-hand Neckwear, 35c; 3 for \$1. Fancy stiff bosom Shirts, the \$2 kind for \$1.50. Fan'y stiff bosom Shirts, the \$1.50 kind for \$1.15. Fancy stiff bosom Shirts, the \$1 kind for .75c. Our line bunched stiff bosom Shirts, 1.50 & 1.00 kind for 87c. \$3.00 Derby Hats, best make 1.98. Large line of soft Hats at 4 off. Big cut in men's Suits & Overcoats. Big cut in boys' & children's Suits, long Overcoats and Reefers. Boys' Flannel Waists at .35c. Girls' Tam O'Shanter's, 1.00 ones, at .85c, 75c, 50c. 75c ones at .25c, 35c, 50c. 50c ones at .40c and 25c. Smoking Jackets or House Coats at 4 off during this sale.

Staebler & Wuerth.

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FRIDAY, JANUARY 9, 1903.

THE COAL QUESTION IN THE SENATE.

The distress of the country on the matter of coal supply seems to be up to the senate. The issue is likely to develop a warm time in that body before the session is much older. A bill has been introduced to remove the duty of 67 cents a ton on anthracite coal which it is claimed was smuggled into the tariff bill. The democrats will stand solidly by the proposition to put hard coal on the free list. Senator Lodge has a bill suspending the duty for 90 days. The democrats propose to either have hard coal placed on the free list or put the republican majority on record in support of the most arrogant and criminal trust in the country. The various bills were referred to the committee on finance, of which Senator Aldrich is chairman, which means that they are to sleep the sleep that knows no waking.

But under the rules of the senate debate cannot be shut off and the minority can do a great deal of talking. The country is in no good temper just now on the coal question and the developments are, therefore, likely to be interesting. The suffering throughout the country for fuel and the public demand for some kind of relief through legislation will test the republican fealty to the trusts as against the people. The situation is very likely to bring out the question in a very bald form as to whether the tariff is regarded as holier than the necessities of the people. If the majority insists on standing by the tariff filched advantages to the trusts, then the country may as well understand once for all that there is no hope of relief from present conditions through republican legislation.

Senator Mason, of Illinois, has introduced a bill providing for the appointment of a receiver for mining properties under certain circumstances and conditions, but he is not in good standing with his party and it is doubtful if the bill ever comes to anything. Whether any real advantage comes from the agitation to the advantage of the people will depend probably on how strenuously the people back up the demand for some relief from the exactions of the coal trust.

PLEASES AMERICAN VANITY.

Admiral Lord Charles Beresford started for America on Sunday last and before leaving to go aboard ship he submitted to an interview. He declared that he was coming to America to attend to some private business and to study American administrative methods in our big industrial concerns which he declared he considered much better than those of his own country. He declares that English workmen are as good as American workmen, but that English administrative methods are way behind. He probably knows whereof he speaks for he is a well informed and up to date man. He is an admirer of American institutions but this, of course, would not lead him to be unfair to his own. Undoubtedly England finds it more difficult to launch out upon new ideas and lines in administrative work than Americans do. Ours is a new country and there are no traditions and precedents which must be respected and adhered to because of their age. Inheritance laws there aid in keeping business in the same lines as in our grandfathers' days, while in this country our inheritance laws aid in facilitating changes and progress.

The admiral is also a great admirer of the American navy and the American army and considers them as far as they go the best in the world. He also said to a reporter that the two nations should fight together for the Monroe Doctrine, if need be. He wants no political alliance, but believes it would be to the advantage of each to maintain the closest relations commercially.

He was asked about the rumor that he is being urged to accept a high position in J. P. Morgan's recently formed international ship combine. He declared, however, that his trip has nothing to do with the shipping combine and that he has not been

offered nor could he accept, if he had, such a position. This may be, of course, simply diplomatic language and the prospective dividends from the Mercantile Marine Company may have something to do in the coloring he gives to American commercial management.

But, however that may be, the American people do not look upon his coming with any suspicion. He will be welcomed just as though it was not understood that English respect is due to our ability to command respect.

The new battleship "Maine" is looked upon by seamen as a "hoodoo." Sailors do not want to serve on her. She lacks some 240 men to make up her proper complement and is still at Philadelphia instead of with Admiral Dewey in the Caribbean, where she should be. She has 400 men, but enlistments have practically stopped on account of the superstitious dread of men who sail about serving on her.

CANDIDATES AND ISSUES IN 1904

Congressman Richardson, of Tennessee, leader of the democrats of the house, is quoted in an interview as saying that the democratic candidates for the presidential nomination in 1904 will be Senator Gorman, Richard Olney and Judge Parker of New York. Mr. Richardson thinks he sees a leaning in Mr. Bryan toward Mr. Olney. He also thinks the leading issue will be the tariff. He says the people are demanding tariff reform and the republicans will not give it to them, and he thinks there is but one way for the country to secure tariff changes and that is through the democratic party.

It remains to be seen whether Mr. Richardson is a prophet, but it is certain that there is much unrest throughout the country on the tariff question and an allied question growing out of the tariff, the trust question. The republican party acknowledges its inability to reform the tariff. The present tariff has been built up on the idea of placing the "pork" where it will do the republican party the most good, with the result that the party thereby has become tied hand and foot. The people who have obtained special privileges at the expense of the people in general constitute practically every interest that is protected, that is, every interest that really taxes the people to build up its profits. Of course there are some things on the protected list which are put there for a blind and are not directly benefited, if at all. It is, therefore, practically impossible for the republicans to touch one of these specially favored interests without bringing the whole herd down on the party in support of the interest threatened with a reduction. This is so for the reason that it is well understood that those who are getting the unjust swag must stand together or all will lose their unjust profits. The American people are not likely to stand this forever. Some time the people will demand that they be taken into consideration on the matter of tariff taxation. This may come in the next presidential campaign. When it comes the extreme protective tariff will be reformed, not by the special interests which have fattened at the expense of the people in general, but by the people. This means that the republican party will not do the reforming.

Bill Judson is said to be on duty at Lansing busily engaged in trying to get the democratic members of the legislature to make the vote for Senator Alger unanimous. Just why the democrats in the legislature should vote for Alger does not appear. His election of course in no wise depends on these democratic votes, but there seems to be no reason in this why these democrats should vote for a man who represents political principles which they do not believe to be right, but which they do believe to be positively wrong. Under such circumstances the courtesy is too much to ask. The democratic members should not vote for Alger. Does any one believe that republicans under similar circumstances would vote for a democrat?

Governor Bliss has commenced his strenuous efforts to protect the state's interests in railroad matters by appointing the most notorious next friend of the corporations in the state for railroad commissioner. This is a good beginning for the railroads.

A new public building for Ann Arbor would be a very fine thing. Congressman Smith ought to have loyal support from the University City on that proposition.

WHY THE UNITED STATES WILL RULE THE WORLD



By **ALFRED MOSELY**, Member of Parliament of England

THE UNITED STATES WILL YET RULE THE WORLD, INDUSTRIALLY, EDUCATIONALLY, ETHICALLY AND PROBABLY—WHEN YOU GET READY TO USE YOUR ARMED FORCE—PHYSICALLY.

IN THE STRUGGLE FOR SUPREMACY BETWEEN ENGLAND AND AMERICA, AMERICA HAS ALREADY WON. Your enormous success, which has placed the markets of the world at your mercy, is due to the education of your people and to your superior methods of production.

THE TRUSTS? I BELIEVE IN THEM. THEY ARE SPLENDID AND USEFUL DEVELOPMENTS OF YOUR HIGH CIVILIZATION. THEY ARE SOLVING THE GREAT PROBLEM OF PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION IN AMERICA. THEY ARE GIVING AMERICANS SUPREMACY EVERYWHERE. I BELIEVE THAT THE AMERICAN WHO OPPOSES INDUSTRIAL CONCENTRATION INJURES HIS COUNTRY.

There is no irreconcilable difference between capital and labor. They can be and should be harmonized. I feel confident that **THE AMERICAN TRUST AND THE AMERICAN TRADES UNION IN THEIR LAST DEVELOPMENT WILL SETTLE FOREVER AND ON THE BEST LINES THE QUESTION OF CAPITAL AND LABOR.**

When the question of capital and labor is fought out, I think that it will leave the two as partners on about these terms: First, a minimum wage for labor; second, interest for capital invested in an industry; third, a fund for depreciation of buildings, machinery and other items of the means of production; fourth, old age pensions for workers; fifth, the balance of the wealth produced to be equally divided between the employers and the employees.

The civilization that is being built up in the United States will not crumble and fall as other civilizations have gone to ruin. **AMERICA IS EDUCATING HER PEOPLE. SHE IS BUILDING UPON THE INTELLIGENCE OF THE MASSES. WHAT SHE BUILDS WILL ENDURE—TRUSTS AND TRADES UNIONS, AND ALL.**

THE TRAINING NEEDED BY OUR GIRLS

By **MARY E. WILLIAMS**, Professor of Domestic Science, Teachers' College, Columbia University.

THE HOME IS, SO THE STATE IS. THE WOMEN OF TODAY WHO THINK THEY CAN PURIFY THE WORLD AT THE POLLS ARE MAKING A GREAT MISTAKE. Nor can they do it by entering into competition with men in the commercial world. Their work is to train the coming generation of men for the affairs of the world. And this work must be commenced in the nursery and be continued until habits and character are formed. If we are to do away with the evils of today, we must prepare the future wives and mothers for just this work.

Until this fact is recognized by our school boards, the training of a girl, unlike that of her brother, will be incomplete. For his training aims to fit him for his normal position in life, for his struggle with the world. The training of a girl, as it is now, seems to have the same aim for her; while **HER NORMAL LIFEWORK—THE CARE OF THE HOME—IS PRACTICALLY IGNORED.**

What is the remedy? Nothing less than to **MAKE DOMESTIC SCIENCE A PART OF THE REGULAR COURSE FOR GIRLS;** necessary for promotion from elementary schools to high schools and from high schools to colleges.

CANADA IS NOT SEEKING RECIPROCITY OF UNCLE SAM

By **Sir FREDERICK BORDEN**, Canadian Minister of Militia

CANADA IS NOT SEEKING RECIPROCITY WITH THE UNITED STATES.

At various times in the last twenty years Canadians have made advances in the matter of reciprocal arrangements, but they met such cold reception at Washington that lately they have become convinced that the government there was not disposed to make a fair agreement, and Canada has, therefore, turned her attentions elsewhere with splendid results.

The Canadian and British governments have decided jointly to establish a fast Atlantic steamship service between Halifax, N. S., and Liverpool, with an annual subsidy of \$1,125,000 for ten years. The boats will make twenty knots.

CANADA WILL THEN ENTER THE LISTS FOR THE BLUE RIBBON SUPREMACY NOW HELD BY THE BIG BOATS RUNNING FROM NEW YORK, AND, WITH THE SHORTER VOYAGE TO HALIFAX, THE NEW SERVICE WILL UNDOUBTEDLY ESTABLISH A NEW RECORD.

The steamers will make their terminus—in winter, at least—at Halifax. The terminus in the United Kingdom will probably be Liverpool.

The initial twenty knot service, while not as fast as the swiftest ships of lines running from New York, is the best for Canada under present circumstances, as much express freight will be accommodated. But this speed is not by any means the end of what it is intended to make this service.

A NEW FLEET OF SHIPS WILL BE BUILT, AND THERE WILL BE FREQUENT SAILINGS. THE NEW SERVICE WILL BE ESTABLISHED AT AN EARLY DATE.

SWIFT SHIPS PLANNED.

Fleet of Four Day Atlantic Liners Proposed.

WOULD BE DRIVEN BY TURBINES.

Crude Texas Petroleum to Be Used as Fuel, and the Vessels Would Make Thirty Knots—Great Saving in Expense—C. H. Flint's Forty Knot Yacht.

Charles R. Flint has a fondness for fast boats. An ordinarily fast craft won't do for him. He must have something that will go through the water faster than any other vessel afloat, says the New York Sun. A few years ago he had a world beater, but somebody built a boat that was as fast or faster, and Mr. Flint then gave a commission to Charles D. Mosher to design and to Ayres of Nyack to build a boat, called a yacht for convenience, which should be able to travel 40 knots an hour. The boat has been called the Arrow, and in a few days she will have her official trials.

Since Mr. Flint gave the commission for a 40 knot boat others interested in fast vessels have been trying to figure out whether it would be possible and profitable to build not a yacht, but an ocean liner, that would cross the Atlantic in four days. One of the persons who took up this problem was George Wilson, president of the Atlantic Shipping company of New York city. Mr. Wilson believes that his engineers and designers have solved the problem by the use of turbine engines driven by the direct impact of the combustion of crude Texas petroleum.

Mr. Wilson says that his company is now making arrangements for the building of ships to cross the Atlantic from New York to Berehaven, in the southwest of Ireland in three and a half days. He says that, allowing two hours from the company's pier in New York to Sandy Hook and 13 hours from Berehaven to London, passengers and mails would be carried from New York to London in a little less than four and a quarter days, taking into account delays incident to customs examination and the handling of baggage. He says that the vessels contemplated will have an average speed of 30 knots clear across the Atlantic.

This great speed is to be attained, and the company building the ships is going to make money out of the project through the use of the turbine engine and of crude petroleum for fuel. Hitherto it has been supposed that the cost of running an ocean liner much faster, for instance, than the Deutschland, would be too great, and too much cargo space would have to be sacrificed for boiler and engine rooms to make such vessels profitable. Just by way of showing that his company intends to make a good thing out of its four day boats Mr. Wilson says:

"Our intention has been to construct and run first class mail steamers to Europe which shall cross the Atlantic in four days, conveying the Saturday's mail from the New York postoffice to the London postoffice on the following Thursday. At present it is not distributed in London until Monday morning of the next week. The compensation allowed by law for the mail matter which left New York for Europe on Saturdays in 1900, if it had been conveyed in vessels of United States register, would have been \$545,086, or \$10,500 for each weekly voyage. The Cunard line, which actually carried it, received the reduced rates allowed to foreign ships, or only \$184,721. The post-office department gives the mail to the fastest ships without regard to nationality.

"To enable our ships to cross in four days and pay their way it was evident that great improvements were necessary in the engine room to reduce the cost of fuel and wages. The machinery in our ships will occupy a comparatively small space in the stern.

"It takes 3,200 tons of coal, costing about \$9,600, to carry the Deutschland across in 5½ days. It will take 800 tons of crude Texas oil, costing \$4,000, to take our ships across in four days. This represents a saving of \$5,600 a trip, or \$201,200 a year in fuel alone. Besides this we save the wages of all stokers, coal trimmers and half the engineers, which may be estimated at \$2,200 a trip or \$114,400 a year.

"The difference in the cost of machinery on the Deutschland and on our boats will be about \$1,575,000 on one ship. Another thing that must be borne in mind is that we require none of the valuable parts of the ship for the storage of fuel. Our fuel is carried in ballast tanks in the bottom of each vessel, thus economizing the immense amount of space used on the ordinary steamers for fuel."

Mr. Wilson doesn't say when his company is going to begin the construction of the four day ships, but the probabilities are that the first one will not be ready for service during this year at least.

The Scientific American evidently thinks there may be something in the four day steamers, for in an article on "Atlantic Steamships—Present and Future," printed a while ago, it said:

"If a 30 knot transatlantic steamer makes its appearance within the next few years, it is safe to say that it will be driven by the combination of water tube boilers, using hot, forced draft, with fast running reciprocating engines, using superheated steam, or with turbines of the Parsons type. So great will be the reduction of weights and saving of space achieved by this change that it will be quite within the possibilities to produce on a displacement not much greater than that of the Deutschland a 30 knot ocean steamer that shall have equal accommodations for passengers."

DAUGHTERS OF DISEASES

Report of Ann Arbor Board of Health

COMPARATIVE TABLES

Showing Diseases and Deaths Last Year and This—Thirty-three Cases Whooping Cough Now in the City

The following interesting summary of the annual report of the local Board of Health has been compiled by Dr. F. E. Westfall, who keeps the records and makes the reports.

Comparative number of cases reported in 1901 and 1902 of diseases named by the State Board of Health as being dangerous to the public health:

	1901	1902
January	1	11
February	8	9
March	2	5
April	4	2
May	2	0
June	4	6
July	16	2
August	3	3
September	7	12
October	16	11
November	10	13
December	19	41
Total	92	124

Comparative list of diseases in 1901 and 1902 and deaths from the same:

	Cases reported 1901	1902	Deaths 1901	1902
Smallpox	15	1	0	0
Cholera	0	0	0	0
Scarlet fever	6	7	0	0
Typhoid fever	15	18	4	2
Measles	2	10	0	0
Whooping cough	7	43	1	1
Cerebro-spinal meningitis	1	1	1	1
Diphtheria	13	7	3	2
Consumption	34	34	16	24
Erysipelas	2	2	0	0
Chickens	0	1	0	0
Dysentery	1	0	0	0
Influenza	1	0	0	0
Total	92	124	24	25

At the close of the year 1902 there were on the records dangerous communicable diseases as follows:

	Cases
Scarlet fever	1
Typhoid fever	2
Whooping cough	38
Consumption	2
Total	38

A MOVABLE FORT.

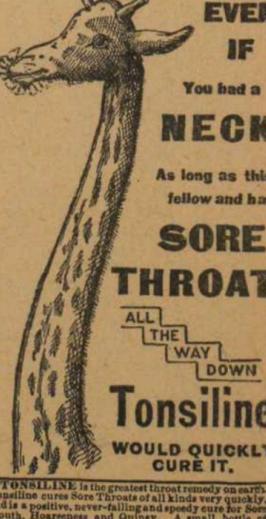
One of the latest inventions for service in war times is called the war motor. Being built on wheels it can be operated by a very few men, and is strongly recommended for seacoast defense. The only medicine that is strongly recommended by thousands of grateful people, who have used it as a defense against all stomach, liver and kidney complaints, is **Hostetter's Stomach Bitters.** It cured them and will not fail in your case. Try it, if you are a sufferer from loss of appetite, headache, insomnia, indigestion, dyspepsia, torpid liver, constipated bowels, or kidney troubles, and you will not be disappointed. Ask your druggist for a copy of our 1903 Illustrated Almanac. It contains much valuable and useful information and is free of charge.

DEATH OF MRS. LUCY ROYS

Mrs. Lucy Roys, widow of Alpheus Roys, one of the old residents of this city, died at the home of her daughter in Wayland, where she was spending the winter, on December 31. Mrs. Roys was born in Palermo, N. Y., 82 years ago and removed at an early age to Detroit, where in 1843 she was married to Alpheus Roys. To them three children were born, one son being in the drug business in Farwell and the oldest daughter, Mrs. Frank Pickett, of Wayland, and Miss Julia, who lived with her mother, at 507 Second street.

Read the Argus-Democrat.

EVEN IF YOU HAD A NECK AS LONG AS THIS FELLOW AND HAD SORE THROAT ALL THE WAY DOWN Tonsiline WOULD QUICKLY CURE IT.



TONSILINE is the greatest throat remedy on earth. Tonsiline cures Sore Throats of all kinds very quickly, and is a positive, never-failing and speedy cure for Sore Mouth, Hoarseness and Quinsy. A small bottle of Tonsiline lasts longer than most any case of SORE THROAT. 50 and 50 cents at all drug stores. THE TONSILINE CO., CANTON, OHIO.

MARRIAGE AND DIVORCE

During the Year 1902 in This County.

354 MARRIAGE LICENSES

Fifty-One Divorce Suits Were Started—More Marriages This Year Than Last.

During the year 1902, there were 354 couples in Washtenaw county licensed to marry. This is an increase of 20 over last year. To state this in another way 708 people were married in this county last year.

During the year 1902, 51 divorce cases were started in this county. The proportion of those trying to get unmarried is to those who are trying to get married as one to seven.

It is a shameful record—this divorce record. Not worse in Washtenaw than in other counties of the state, but undoubtedly fostered by the easy divorce laws of Michigan.

Of the 51 divorces last year 18 have already been granted, leaving 33 of the cases pending of those originating during the year. In all 35 divorces were granted during the year.

Chancery suits are begun for many diverse reasons, but of the 100 chancery suits commenced in the Washtenaw circuit in 1902, 51 were for divorces and only 58 for all other reasons.

CATARRH CANNOT BE CURED with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing catarrh. Send for testimonials free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, Ohio. Sold by druggists, price 75c. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

H. W. HAYES HAS RESIGNED

FOR TWENTY THREE YEARS AGENT OF THE CENTRAL

H. W. Hayes, for so many years the agent of the Michigan Central railroad at Ann Arbor, has resigned his position. About a month ago Mr. Hayes informed the Argus that he was thinking of resigning, but requested that it be not mentioned until the matter was settled. He has since resigned the office which he has held for 23 years, and is now no longer in the railroad's employ. Mr. Hayes has not yet fully decided what he will do, and has several things under consideration.

The Ann Arbor office, under Mr. Hayes has been well managed. In the 23 years it has done an immense business, especially passenger, and the office has shown a vast increase. The office has been accommodating to the people and immense crowds have been handled, especially when the students were coming or going. Mr. Hayes has done his work well and numbers hosts of friends among the people of the city.

FINDS WAY TO LIVE LONG.

The startling announcement of a discovery that will surely lengthen life is made by editor O. H. Downey, of Churubusco, Ind. "I wish to state," he writes, "that Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption is the most infallible remedy that I have ever known for Coughs, Colds and Grip. It's invaluable to people with weak lungs. Having this wonderful medicine no one need dread Pneumonia or Consumption. Its relief is instant and cure certain." H. F. Miller and A. E. Munnery, Ann Arbor, and Geo. J. Haussler, Manchester, guarantee every 50c and \$1.00 bottle.

The Keystone of Good Health
is pure food.

Lion Coffee

is all coffee—no glazing of eggs or glue to conceal defects and cheapen its quality.
Fresh and uniform, rich in flavor, because always in sealed packages—never in bulk.

Hunting Lions In Africa

THE perils of hunting lions in Africa are graphically described in a recent letter in London Field by one of a party of English sportsmen who were hunting along the Uganda railroad. He says:

We started from Makindu with a caravan of 100 porters, marching northwest toward the Lukania hills, striking the Akki river. For several days we found plenty of game except lions.

Finally one time while in camp we were suddenly awakened about 1 o'clock a. m. by the porters shouting and rushing all over the place, and I was just in time to see a white mass disappear down the river bank. It appears a porter had left his tent when he saw not ten yards away a big lion. He rushed back within the "borna" shouting "Simba!" This awakened the rest of the camp, and no sooner had he done so than the beast sprang upon his tent, under which were six other porters sleeping, and as he tore this out of the ground they rushed from beneath, and away he went, tent in mouth, thinking, I have no doubt, of the succulent black feast therein contained. There was no more sleep for us that night on account of the noise and "jabbering" of the porters. We discovered the tent next morning torn to shreds two miles northwest of the camp in the direction of the Thika river.

We heard later on that a well known official who is out here prospecting had a similar experience, but unfortunately in his case the porter was carried off inside the tent. He tracked the beast next morning for two miles into some scrub, came up with him and shot him at twenty-five yards. Needless to say, there was very little left of the poor porter.

Shortly after this we received word from Fort Hall that there were nine lions near the swamp on which that camp was pitched. Two porters had been taken out of the same camp only four days previously by them. The following day, Aug. 5, acting on the advice from Fort Hall, it was decided to take fifty porters and beat out this swamp, which is about four miles long. We started at 9 o'clock a. m., A. B. on one side, with half the porters, and C. D. and myself on the other, with the rest of them.

Through the middle of the swamp runs a small stream, covered in with palms and thick brush. After going about a mile, the porters shouting and singing, suddenly "Crack!" rang out of A. B.'s .350 and very shortly followed by the louder report of the .450. On getting up level with him we heard he had wounded a couple of lions, one

expect this after four days. He had a fine mane and skin, measuring nine feet from end of nose to tip of tail. After skinning him we went on again, the porters more noisy than ever and going right into the scrub.

We had not been going more than ten minutes when crack again went A. B.'s .350 as another lion came out into the open. Down it went, and, rushing up to about thirty-five yards, he dispatched it with another shot from the .450 as the beast raised itself on its forequarters. Both shots were just behind the point of the shoulder.

This turned out to be the lion which was previously wounded. He was exactly the same size as the previous beast. At the second shot a lioness jumped out and galloped along about sixty yards away from me. I hit her in the shoulder, smashing it, and put another shot, unfortunately, far back in the stomach, whereupon she crawled into some thick reeds. I had previously seen another lion go into this same patch. I waited until they had skinned the second beast, and then A. B., who previously had been on the other side of the stream, came over to see how we could get the lioness out, as we dare not go into the reeds, which were smeared all over with blood.

As the lioness would not come out and none of us dared to go into the reeds it was decided to fire the long dry grass around. It had not been burning long when she began snarling and growling, and as the smoke grew thicker where she lay she went out on to the opposite bank into some very long grass. One of the ascari mounted a tree and threw branches at her, which finally dislodged her on to an open spot, where a shot through the jaw into the neck laid her low. She measured 8 feet 7 inches.

Since then Rivera has been free, but it has been the freedom of starvation.

He has been acquitted by the law and condemned by his fellow men.

No words can describe the abhorrence which Porto Ricans feel for a public executioner. On both humane and superstitious grounds they are averse to inflicting the death penalty.

No native carpenter will build a scaffold or platform on which the victims are to be placed. No merchant will sell lumber or nails for such a purpose. No mechanic will repair a garrotting machine. Had it not been for the active supervision of Marshal Bothwell of the supreme court the executions at which Rivera officiated could not have taken place.

This intense aversion to garrotting and to the man who performs it is not justified by any peculiar brutality in the act itself. Captain Griffith of the United States army expressed it as his opinion after seeing Rivera put the last four prisoners to death that the process was even quicker and less painful than hanging.

According to the old Spanish custom in Porto Rico, the doomed man is placed in a chair, with hands tied to his sides, feet fastened below and the black cap over his head. The deadly clutch of the garrotting machine's iron fingers is then arranged at his neck, so that with one swift, powerful turn of the handle the victim's neck is broken.

The body is sometimes seen to puff slightly, the hands twitch, and without a groan the life is reft from the body. As far as the consciousness of the victim is concerned death is painless and instantaneous.

The bodies, with the heads exposed and still tied to the posts, are then left open to view for four hours, according to a long established custom, when they are taken down and buried in the jail yard.

Horrible Thought.
First Automobileist—Well, I see they are making some fuss about the speed we are going at.

Second Automobileist—I know it. Why, the next thing they will be trying to prevent our killing any one!—Town Topics.

THE LION CAME OUT INTO THE OPEN, of which had gone higher up the stream, and the other had turned sharp back into the scrub again.

After about a quarter of an hour's careful search, none of us daring to go far into the thick scrub, suddenly one of the ascari shouted out that he could see him. This was followed immediately by growling and snarling not four yards away, and he made a rush over to our side of the stream. The ascari who saw him shot and wounded him in the hind foot, and as he was charging up the bank at us C. D., who was not six feet away, shot him through the front of the skull, dropping him dead in the stream. Many of us must have walked within a few feet of him, and the wonder is that no one was mauled.

Where Ghosts Reigned

King of Beasts Is a Terrible Foe In His Native Jungles

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There is now living in the city of Philadelphia a family of the name of Bartlett, who about twenty years ago had a most remarkable experience in a ghost infested house, says the Philadelphia Press.

The house was situated in old Thorpe's lane, near Wistar street, in Germantown, and in the spring of 1879 it was leased by Joseph B. Bartlett, a wealthy manufacturer of Philadelphia.

Besides Mr. Bartlett's wife and three children the household consisted of a niece, Mr. Ellis, brother of Mrs. Bartlett, and two servants.

On the first night of their occupancy the household was aroused by a scream of some one in great agony from the hallway. Mr. Bartlett searched the rooms, but nothing unusual was discovered. The second and third nights were full of terrors for the female portion of the household, but Mr. Bartlett and Mr. Ellis determined to solve the mysterious and awful sounds.

Mr. Ellis recalled a peculiarity of the

some sign from the unwelcome guests. Only once was anything even approaching the tangible displayed to the investigators.

As Mr. and Mrs. Bartlett were passing through the hallway one evening, intending to go to the theater, Mrs. Bartlett saw, to her consternation, a man in the parlor. He stood beside the lace curtains at a front window, his form and features being cast into silhouette by the glare of a lamp post outside.

Mr. Bartlett entered the parlor quickly and lighted the gas. The thing had disappeared.

From occasional remarks dropped by the neighbors it was soon well established that the house was reputed to be "haunted" long before Mr. and Mrs. Bartlett had taken possession of it.

And now comes the strangest part of the story. One evening Mr. and Mrs. Bartlett had retired to their room with one of the smaller children. A noise of some one hammering in the adjoining room kept the child awake.



MRS. BARTLETT SAW A FIGURE IN THE PARLOR.

floor of the guestroom, to which he had been assigned. When he had entered the room upon the night of his arrival to retire for the night, he had carefully locked the door. When awakened by the noises below stairs, it was to find his door open.

This he determined to test the succeeding night. Accordingly he entered the room, locked the door securely and disrobed for the night. Scarcely had he lain down upon the bed when the door was opened as if by unseen hands.

A cousin was invited to be the next unconscious witness. Upon her arrival she was given the guestroom, while Mr. Ellis removed to an adjoining wing. Nothing was said to the cousin relative to the peculiar manifestations already noted. It was at breakfast the morning following her arrival that she related a strange experience which had befallen her during the night.

Upon retiring she had, as was her custom, locked the door, leaving the gas burning quite low. How long she had slept she did not know, but she was awakened by a man entering the room.

He went to the gas jet and turned on the gas full head. Then, standing at the foot of the bed, he requested the cousin to get up. He then went out, carefully stepping over a traveling bag which rested near the doorway.

She looked quickly toward the door. It was open. She recalled then that she had locked it from within, leaving the key in the lock. She went over to it. The key was still in place, but had evidently been turned from the inside.

One evening Mrs. Bartlett went into the room to get some of the baby's clothes, which were kept in a chiffonier. Being aware of the door's "crankisms," she opened it wide and pushed a heavy washstand filled with china against it to keep it in place.

As she knelt down to open a lower drawer of the chiffonier she heard a rattle of china, and she was in darkness. The light which had entered the room from the hallway had been shut off. The door was closed.

The washstand had been forced out of the room. She called lustily for help. In an instant Mr. Bartlett and Mr. Ellis were before the door. They pushed the stand away and entered to find Mrs. Bartlett in a fainting condition upon the floor.

Not a day passed while Mr. and Mrs. Bartlett occupied the house without

Happening to turn toward his wife, he saw that her body was rigid, her eyes fixed upon the opposite wall, her face being ashen white. He called her by name. She looked at him uncertainly at first, and then, as if arousing from a stupor, she said:

"I've had the oddest dream. I dreamed that I was looking down into the kitchen from the ceiling. I saw the tubs on a bench and was washing some clothes."

"From out the dresser there stepped an old man with iron gray hair that fell to his shoulders. He was very distinct. He was dressed in a brown velvet suit, with knickerbockers, and wore a pair of low buckled shoes."

"He went to the table in the center of the room. In his hand he carried a scroll of paper, a quill pen and a bottle of ink. Oh, it was all very real!"

"He spread the paper out upon the table, and, sitting down, he began to write. I looked over his shoulder and read, 'I left my property in the hands of Lawyer X.'—here he printed a large capital X, but did not complete the name—'and when I returned,' he continued, 'he murdered me and buried me in the cellar.' He had just begun to sign his name when you called me."

Nothing further was thought of the matter until some days later, when a visitor being shown through the house noticed a peculiar block of wood in the ceiling of the dining room. He remarked that such a block could not be found in almost every room of the house. Subsequent inquiry proved the correctness of this. In explanation he said:

"That's where Lawyer X. used to hang his bed canopy. He was a restless sort of individual and no doubt tried all the rooms of the house either for air or comfort."

"What became of Lawyer X.?" asked Mr. Bartlett, fully interested in the coincidence.

"He died of melancholia, I believe, some years ago."

To a believer in spirit phenomena the mystery of the haunted house was explained. In deference to the living descendants of this lawyer his name is withheld. There is, so far as could be learned, nothing to be said against the character of the man himself and no other record of a crime other than was divulged to Mrs. Bartlett in her vision.

SUPERVISOR GEO. H. RHODES

DIED AT HIS HOME ON BROADWAY.

He Had Been Both Alderman and Supervisor for Some Years and Charter Member of Golden Rule.

Supervisor George H. Rhodes, of the Fifth ward, died at 3:25 January 1, New Year's, afternoon. He had served several terms as alderman of his ward and had been several different times supervisor. His death makes the second supervisor in the fifth ward to die in office during the year.

Mr. Rhodes was 77 years of age. He was married three times and had three children, two daughters surviving him. He came to Ann Arbor in 1845 and had lived in the house where he died for 44 years. He was a carpenter and joiner and for some years was assistant funeral director for O. M. Martin. He was an open hearted, hospitable man, of strictest integrity, and was most highly respected. He was a charter member of Golden Rule lodge, No. 159, F. & A. M., and was the last survivor of the charter members.

The funeral was held on Sunday at 3 o'clock from the house, 1909 Broadway, and was in charge of the Masonic fraternity. The interment was in Fairview cemetery.

The little folks love Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup. Pleasant to take; perfectly harmless; positive cure for coughs, colds, bronchitis, asthma.

CASES IN THE CIRCUIT COURT

Mrs. Katherine Reichert was allowed \$30 solicitor's fee and \$15 for witness expenses in the divorce suit brought against her by her husband, John George Reichert.

D. Augustus Straker, the Detroit colored attorney, made an impassioned plea for his client, Rev. Robert Gilhard, that costs might be remitted in the suit brought by George Spatheff, but his motion was denied.

The case of George Sudworth vs. Wolverine Land Co. and Hudson T. Morton is on trial before a jury and is being hotly contested. The Land Co. and Morton are charged with conspiring to get \$200 from the plaintiff.

The case of Goodspeed vs. Hildebrand was continued without costs.

Read the Argus-Democrat, the only democratic paper in the country. \$1 per year. Subscriptions new.

DR. FRUTH

of New York, late surgeon in the President Medical Dispensary of New York City, the well known and successful specialist, will visit ANN ARBOR, TUESDAY, JAN. 27, 1902. Consultation free and confidential at the COOK HOUSE, from 9 a. m. to 6 p. m. One day only.



DR. FRUTH

The Most Reliable and successful specialist in the treatment of all Chronic, Nervous, Skin and Blood diseases of every nature upon the latest scientific principles, has visited the neighboring towns since 1894, curing the cases he undertakes and refuses a fee from the incurables. This is why he continues his visits year after year, while other specialists have made a few visits and ceased to return.

He Particularly invites all those cases neglected, badly treated or pronounced incurable. Patients who are doing well under the care of their own physicians need not call on us, our province is to treat those who can not find relief otherwise. No money required of responsible parties to commence treatment.

Dr. Fruth perfected the most infallible method of curing all diseases and weaknesses of men, youthful follies and all effects of abuses and excesses, improper life and solitary habits which ruin both mind and body, unfitting for business, study, society or marriage. A perfect restoration guaranteed under legal contract, in writing, backed up by abundant capital to hold for my promise. It costs no more to employ an expert than to risk your life with an inexperienced physician.

I also Cure all curable cases of Catarrh, Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat, Lungs, Liver, Kidney, Heart, Stomach, Bowels, Bladder and Skin Diseases by a treatment that has never failed in thousands of cases that have been pronounced beyond hope.

Every Case of Piles, Fistula, Rupture and without detention from business. Sexual weakness, Syphilis, Gonorrhoea and stricture a specialty.

Remarkable Cures Perfected in old cases neglected or unskillfully treated. No experiments or failures. Parties treated by mail or express, but personal consultation is preferred.

Remember Date of visit. Come early crowded. A friendly call may save your future suffering; it has made life anew to thousands who had been pronounced beyond hope. Bring sample of your urine, for examination. Reference: Drexel State Bank.

D. O. FRUTH, M. D., 145 Oakwood Boul., Chicago, Ill.

JOHN BURG PASSED AWAY

Death of the Well Known Alderman OCCURRED MONDAY NIGHT He Had Been an Ann Arbor Business Man for Many Years and Had a Wide Acquaintance

John Burg died at his residence on the corner of Oakland avenue and Hill street, at 8 o'clock Monday evening of cancer, from which he had been a great sufferer.

Mr. Burg had one of the widest acquaintances of any one in Washtenaw county. For 30 years or over he was engaged in the shoe business on S. Main street. He was the son of John Burg, sr., of Saline, who died a few years ago over 90 years of age. He married Miss Mary Helber, a sister of Eugene J. Helber, who survives him. They had one son, Johnnie, on whom their hopes were placed, a bright boy who was killed by a circus train that he was watching come in.

Mr. Burg has two brothers, Frank Burg, 12 Twelfth street grocery man, and Charles Burg, of Colorado, and three unmarried sisters who live in Saline.

Mr. Burg, at the time of his death, was alderman of the seventh ward in this city. It was the first public office that he would accept. He had held various other positions of trust, such as bank director. He was a man of kindly nature, of original views, and will be greatly missed. In the council, Mr. Burg served on the finance committee and was chairman of the street committee, showing his high rank as an alderman.

The funeral services were held at 2 o'clock Wednesday afternoon from the house, Rev. Mr. Geiston officiating.

VERDICT OF \$207.77 IN TAX TITLE CASE

HOTLY CONTESTED CASE ENDED AT NOON

It Will be Carried to the Supreme Court by Mr. Morton

The jury in the case of George B. Sudworth vs. Hudson T. Morton and the Wolverine Land Co. Wednesday afternoon rendered a verdict of \$207.77 against Hudson T. Morton. The case will be appealed to the supreme court and the trial there will be very interesting as some rather new and delicate points of law are involved.

The part of the case which was against the Wolverine Land Co., for conspiracy, was dropped because of want of evidence.

The case grew out of the plaintiff having paid the Wolverine Land Co., who had a tax title deed, \$200 for a quit-claim deed on property on which H. T. Morton had obtained a tax title. The certificates of tax were transferred to the owner of the property some 25 years ago by Mr. Morton and when the tax title deed was obtained certificate was made that these certificates were lost. Mr. Morton testified that he had signed these certificates and placed them in the hands of Tracy W. Kent, who had lost them and that he never received any money on them, but the jury took the certificates at what they purported to be.

IN MEMORIAM

At a meeting of the Knights of Columbus, Council No. 587, Ann Arbor, held at their hall, Tuesday evening, Dec. 30, 1902, the following preamble and resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, It has pleased the Almighty in His providential wisdom to take from among us our beloved brother, James Donegan, who departed this life Dec. 29, 1902; therefore, be it

Resolved, That in recording the death of our late brother, we sincerely sympathize with his widow and family; that by his death Council No. 587 loses a respected brother, and his family a kind and affectionate husband and father; and be it further

Resolved, That these resolutions be entered in the Council minutes, that a copy thereof be presented to the widow and children of our deceased brother, that these resolutions be inserted in the city papers, and as a further token of respect and sorrow, that our charter be draped in mourning for a period of thirty days.

J. W. DWYER,
J. W. KEATING,
M. J. O'BRIEN,
Committee.

MILITARY BOUNTY LAND WARRANTS.

and Soldiers' Additional Homestead Claims. If you have one send particulars to R. K. Kelley, Baird Building, Kansas City Missouri, and see what he will give you for it.

55 R. K. KELLEY.

Read the Argus-Democrat.

\$200,000 FOR A POSTOFFICE IN ANN ARBOR IS SOUGHT

Congressman Henry C. Smith introduced a bill in the House of Representatives at Washington Monday appropriating \$200,000 to build a postoffice in Ann Arbor. The congressman has promised to push this bill vigorously and it is said anticipates no difficulty in securing its passage at this session of congress.

Those who are pushing the bill from this end are quite enthusiastic over their chances of success this spring. They say that Ann Arbor is the only first class postoffice in Michigan that is not located in a government building. They say that many second class postoffices in Michigan have been given government buildings. They show that many cities of smaller population than Ann Arbor have been given postoffice buildings. They point

to the fact that congress grants public buildings to small towns that many of the congressmen have never heard of, while Ann Arbor is one of the best known cities in the country. They claim 19 graduates of Ann Arbor in the House of Representatives.

Fitzgibbons, the well known Washington correspondent, telegraphs his paper, the News, as follows:

Washington, Jan. 5.—President Angell, of the University of Michigan, is one of the heads of the movement to have the government build a postoffice building at Ann Arbor to cost \$200,000.

Representative Mercer, chairman of the house committee on public buildings, is a graduate of the U. of M., and President Angell will personally take up the matter with him for pressing the bill this session.

ANN ARBOR HEATED FROM A CENTRAL PLANT

A scheme to heat private residences, stores and public buildings by hot water from a central heating plant came to the front in the council meeting Monday night. The system is working in Toledo with considerable success and a company is on the tapis for Ann Arbor.

An ordinance was introduced last evening giving the Ann Arbor Heating Co., a company to be organized within a few days, if the franchise is passed, a franchise for 30 years to furnish heat in this city. Articles of incorporation of the company must be filed within 30 days with the city clerk. All persons along the line of their mains who wish it, must be supplied with heat at a rate of not exceeding 60 cents per square foot of direct radiation. The mains must be extended whenever persons living along the proposed exten-

sion will agree to take enough heat to pay 5 per cent on the investment in the extension.

The ordinance was read twice and comes up for discussion and passage at the next meeting.

John Kenny and Prof. Allen, of this city, were mentioned as two of the parties interested in the company. They certainly understand the heating problem.

It is said that the new company can furnish heat for about \$4 per year per 1,000 cubic feet of space to be heated; that is a room 10 feet square with walls 10 feet high, could be heated for \$4 a year, and there be no fuel to bother with, no fires to make and no dirt to contend with.

Ann Arbor is certainly up to date and will have all the latest improvements going.

FARMERS' INSTITUTE IN WEBSTER

EXCELLENT PROGRAM GIVEN FOR THE DAY

A one-day farmers' institute will be held in the Congregational church in Webster, Jan. 17, and will be conducted by P. B. Reynolds, of Owosso. The program for the day is as follows:

FORENOON.
Opening, address of welcome, by Walter Tubbs, of the Webster Farmers' club.
10:00—Feeding Beef Animals, P. B. Reynolds.
10:30—Discussion, led by George Winslow.
11:00—Feeding and Care of Sheep, Ira Backus.
11:30—Discussion, led by Frank Wheeler.

AFTERNOON.
1:00—How to get the Most out of the Farm, P. B. Reynolds.
1:30—Discussion, led by E. N. Ball.
2:00—What do we Work for? Miss Jennie Buell, secretary State Grange.
2:30—Discussion, led by Mrs. Edwin Ball.
3:00—Question box, conducted by P. B. Reynolds.

EVENING—7:30.
Original poem, "Our Club," Mrs. William Sendin.
Paper, "A Study of the Rural School Problem," Miss Julia Ball.
Discussion, led by C. M. Stark.
Address, "Organization, the Farmers' Watchword," P. B. Reynolds.
The officers of the institute are George T. English, president; George W. Merrill, vice president, and Charles L. Foster, secretary.

CURING CONSUMPTION.

When Scott's Emulsion makes a consumptive gain, less it is curing his consumption.

The weight is the measure of the consumptive's condition. Every pound of weight gained is a matter for congratulation.

Exactly what goes on inside to make the consumptive gain weight when taking Scott's Emulsion is still a mystery.

Scott's Emulsion does something to the lungs, too, that reduces the cough and the inflammation.

More weight and less cough always mean that consumption is losing its influence over the system.

For all stages of the disease Scott's Emulsion is a reliable help.

Send for Free Sample. SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, 409 Pearl St., N. Y.

STIFF AND RIGID IN HIS CHAIR

A Man so Found in Milan Tuesday Morning

MAY STAY SO FOR WEEKS

A Traveling Optician Startled a Hotel Keeper by Going into a Cataleptic Fit

The beginning of a case of catalepsy which may rival the famous Mlek case, occurred Monday night at Milan, when W. S. Allen dozed off in his room at the Palmer house. Allen retired at about half past 8 Monday night and called for hot water for a foot bath. A few moments later his request was complied with and he told the porter to wake him at six o'clock next morning. He complained of not feeling well, but no serious complications were feared when he retired. When he was called at six o'clock he made no response so he was called again at 6:30 a. m. and when Mr. Allen did not appear at seven o'clock the proprietor went to his room to investigate. The door had been left unlocked and when he entered he found Mr. Allen sitting stiff and rigid in his chair, dressed as he had been when he had left the office of the hotel to retire. The people in the house hastily came to Mr. Allen's room and everyone worked over him until two doctors arrived on the scene. They pronounced it to be catalepsy and immediately began to apply the most efficient remedies, but with no apparent effect. They finally stated as their opinion that the man might remain in this condition for several weeks.

Mr. Allen is a traveling optician and registered from Detroit. His luggage was examined for the purpose of finding some means of identification and letters were found from his mother and brother, who reside in Augusta, Maine.

ALDERMAN BOUND TO GET LIGHT

Ald. Schumacher is bound that the city shall be better lighted. At every meeting of the council he produces some fresh incident of when the city was unlighted when it was very dark.

At the meeting Monday night the alderman said that last Saturday was a very dark and gloomy day. It was dark at 4 o'clock and very dark at 5 o'clock and yet the lights were not started until 6 o'clock. The alderman does not approve of the Philadelphia moonlight schedule of lighting, which does not provide for cloudy nights when the moon doesn't show as it is supposed to. If he keeps on kicking about it, he may accomplish something.

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CAPT. HAARER WEDS MISS BISSINGER

POPULAR PRESIDENT OF THE COUNCIL MARRIED

At High Noon Monday—Dodgers Announced the Fact to the Passengers on the Train

A very pretty and informal wedding occurred at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Bissinger, of W. Liberty street, at high noon Tuesday, when their oldest daughter, Miss Clara, was united in marriage with John W. Haarer, in the presence of the two families. The beautiful ring service of the Lutheran church was used by Rev. John Neumann, who performed the ceremony. Miss Olga Bissinger, sister of the bride, acted as bridesmaid and Oscar Haarer, brother of the groom, as best man.

The bride wore a dark blue cheviot traveling gown and a dainty waist of white peau de sole with a very becoming hat in corresponding shades.

After the ceremony and congratulations, the company sat down to an elaborate wedding dinner.

Mr. and Mrs. Haarer left on the 1:38 train for Chicago. They were given a great send-off by a crowd of friends who had gathered at the depot. Dodgers announcing the fact that they were just married were distributed generously among all of the other passengers and the coach was strewn with rice.

Mr. and Mrs. Haarer will be at home after Feb. 10 at 929 W. Liberty street.

Mrs. Haarer has been a most popular young woman in this city, having been a clerk in Markham's bazaar for the past seven years.

Capt. Haarer is president of the Ann Arbor city council, to which office he was elected by a large majority. He was the republican nominee for the legislature last fall and made a very fine run, being the only republican to carry the city. He has been captain of the Ann Arbor Light Infantry and was a lieutenant in the Thirty-first Michigan during the Spanish-American war. Both the happy young people have hosts of friends.

STOPS THE COUGH AND WORKS OFF THE COLD. Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets cure a cold in one day. No Cure, No Pay. Price, 25 cents.

ANNUAL REPORT

—Of the—

Washtenaw Mutual Fire Insurance Company for the Year Ending Dec. 31, 1902

MEMBERSHIP	
Number of Members Dec. 31, 1901	2,980
Number of Members added in 1902	205
Total	3,185
Less Members cancelled in 1902	169
Total Membership Dec. 31, 1902	3,016
Net gain	36

CAPITAL STOCK	
Amount at Risk Dec. 31, 1901	\$4,630,370.00
Amount added in 1902	365,495.00
Total	4,995,865.00
Less cancelled in 1902	268,170.00
Total Capital Stock Dec. 31, 1902	4,727,695.00
Net gain	97,335.00

RESOURCES	
To Cash on hand Dec. 31, 1902	59,98
To Assessments of 1902 not paid	46,61
Capt. Stock liable to Assessment	4,727,695.00
Total Resources	\$4,787,258.58
Resources less Capt. Stock	390.58

LIABILITIES	
Losses adjusted not paid	350.00
Losses not adjusted estimated (two)	75.00
Borrowed Money Co. Notes	75.00
All other claims estimated	75.00
Total Liabilities	\$425.00

RECEIPTS FOR 1902	
Cash on hand Jan. 1, 1902	304.84
Cash per Assessment of 1901	54.25
Cash per Assessment of 1902	7,992.52
Insurance fees collected	632.18
All other incomes	8.00
Borrowed Money Co. Notes	5,900.00
Total Receipts	\$14,083.62

DISBURSEMENTS 1902	
By Cash paid Auditors	\$2.00
By Cash paid Wm. K. Childs, Secy.	50.00
By Cash paid John F. Spaford, Director	41.00
By Cash paid A. R. Graves, Director	194.00
By Cash paid H. C. Reese, Director	37.45
By Cash paid Fred B. Braun, Director	43.00
By Cash paid John H. Wade, Director	116.10
By Cash paid G. L. Hoyt, Director	65.00
By Cash paid E. E. Leonard, Director	42.00
Total paid Officers	\$1,070.55
By Cash paid Office Rent	52.00
By Cash paid Postage acct	119.84
By Cash pd. Printing and Stationery	38.00
By Cash paid Collectors Com. and charges	48.82
By Cash paid incidental acct	4.45
By Cash paid all other expenses	29.90
Total	\$290.61
By Cash paid (88) fire losses	6,569.79
By Cash paid Co. Notes Borrowed Money	5,900.00
By Cash paid Interest on Borrowed Money	111.36
By Cash paid Refunded Ins. fees	10.25
By Cash paid Refunded Assessments	10.25
Total	\$12,172.50

Total Receipts down	\$13,333.64
Total Disbursements down	14,083.62
Total Disbursements down	\$3,333.64

Bal. cash on hand Dec. 31, 1902 (Signed) WM. K. CHILDS, Secy. Subscribed and sworn to before me on a Notary Public this 31st day of January, 1903. MILLER D. M. HERR, NOTARY PUBLIC.

WELL DRILLING MACHINES

The kind every well posted man uses. Why not buy the latest and best? Old style machines are "not in it." Our late ones are great money earners. Address Loomis Machine Co., Tiffin, Ohio

CONDEMNING LAND FOR A PARK

The council decided Monday night that the condemnation of land for the botanical park was necessary. The motion by Ald. Hamilton, provided, however, that proceedings should be discontinued if the regents did not enter into a contract with Mayor Copeland that they would accept and perpetually maintain such a park. Mayor Copeland was authorized to make such a contract.

When doctors fail try Burdock Blood Bitters. Cures dyspepsia, constipation; invigorates the whole system.

The "Best" Light

is a portable 100 candle power light, costing only 50 cents, per week. Makes and burns its own gas. Brighter than electricity or acetylene, and cheaper than kerosene. Its flame is green. No odor. Over 100 styles. Lighted instantly with a match. Every lamp warranted. Agents Wanted Everywhere. THE "BEST" LIGHT CO., 106 E. 5th Street, CANTON, OHIO.

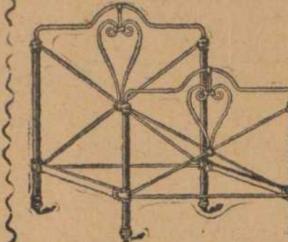


WILSON'S New Green Danc, Shell and Vegetable Cutter for the Poultryman. Also Home Mills for making phosphate and fertilizer at small cost for the farmer, from 1 to 40 horse power. Farm Feed Mills grind fine, fast and easy. Send for circulars. WILSON BROS., Sole Mgrs., Easton, Pa.

The Argus-Democrat has news from all over the county. \$1 per year.

A Large January Sale WILL NOW BEGIN AT KOCH'S Big Furniture Store

Those who are interested in Furniture, Carpets, Draperies, Picture Trunks etc. will find a good assortment at prices so low it will surprise you. We have had a splendid holiday trade but are prepared to fulfill all your wants for the future.



WHITE ENAMEL IRON BEDS prices from \$2.25 to \$12.00

Mattresses and springs various kinds to fit any size bed.

Odd Dressers in oak, Mahogany Bird's eye maple etc. in different styles.

Chamber Suits, in solid mahogany, ash etc. prices to please the pocket book.

Do not forget our Ladies' Desks, Combination Bookcases, Library and Parlor Tables, Jardiniere Stands, with beautiful Utopia Jardiniere in all sizes.

We carry a full line of Woolen Blankets, Comfortables, Pillows for bed, and Sofa Cushions. Our Trunk Department is always complete, as well as our line of beautiful Pictures.

We carry many more articles too numerous to mention here, but will gladly show you if you give us a call.

300, 302, 304 SO. MAIN 'PHONE 50

GOLD GOLD GOLD

You can buy stock in

The Crescent Gold Mining Co.

For a short time and have a

GUARANTEED GOLD BOND

Issued you, bearing 3 per cent per annum, interest payable in January and July. The Bond runs for ten years and at the end of the term you will receive back the PRINCIPAL. You have the stock FREE, without a sign of speculation, and get 3 per cent interest for taking it. The stock is non-assessable, and absolutely free from personal liabilities. The mines are free from debt with NO INCUMBRANCE of any nature, and consist of TEN CLAIMS, EIGHT of which are PATENTED. Nearly \$25,000 spent in work and improvements, thousands of tons of ORE in sight. We want money to erect Stamp mills. Your money is as good as any one's, and we would be pleased to have you buy stock. If you will produce an opportunity equal to this in the gold field, we will give you enough stock to make YOU RICH. Now look ALIVE and come and see us. Don't wait. The stock is going fast and you will be late.

Crescent Gold Mining Company

ANN ARBOR, MICHIGAN.

56-PIECE TEA SET FREE



to every woman who will send only 25 Boxes of Salvona Soap—guaranteed to give satisfaction—worth the full price we ask for it, but we give extra to each purchaser a beautifully decorated lamp or their choice of several valuable premiums shown in catalogue. To the agent selling 25 Boxes of Salvona Soap we give, free, a 56 Piece Tea Set or 50-Piece Dinner Set, decorated handsomely and gold-traced. Our catalogue also shows other beautiful premiums given to agents for helping us introduce our soaps. We give Combs, Lace Curtains, Carpets, Graniteware, Chinaware, Sewing Machines, Etc. No money required. We allow 15 days time to deliver goods before paying us. We allow a liberal cash commission if preferred. Write today for catalogue. This is only one of the letters received from many satisfied customers and will convince you that you are dealing with an entirely honorable business house who will do exactly as they claim. BALLEWATER, TEX. I am delighted with my premiums and all my customers express their appreciation and surprise at the goods and premiums. I am getting up another order and hope to forward soon. Everything came through in good shape. Mrs. E. A. COCKRELL.

SALVONA SOAP CO., Cor. 12th & Pine Sts., ST. LOUIS, MO.

FOR 903 THE WORLD ALMANAC AND ENCYCLOPEDIA

A perfect Encyclopedia of useful and valuable information that will prove immensely useful to everyone. Contains over 600 pages devoted to over 1,300 different subjects, National and Foreign.

Price 25 cents

AT

**Wahr's
Book Stores**

LOCAL BREVITIES

Frank Wilkenson has moved his stock of second hand goods to the new Mack building on S. Main street.

The farmers' institute under the auspices of the Pittsfield grange will be held at the court house in this city on January 15.

Oakland county is trying to get free rural delivery for the whole county. It is estimated that 60 carriers would be necessary.

Simon F. Hirth, for 20 years president of the Washtenaw Mutual Fire Insurance company, is very sick at his home in Lodi.

The ladies of the Unitarian church are raising two hundred dollars to clear the indebtedness on their church before the next annual meeting.

The following furniture dealers of the city have agreed to close their stores at 5:30 p. m. standard: J. Koch, Henne & Stanger, Martin Haller.

One hundred and fourteen dollars was the sum realized by the W. S. Perry school at the benefit given them recently at Weinberg's skating rink.

The Halwood Cash Register Co., by their attorneys Murray & Storm, have started suit against George E. Parker, of Dexter, on four promissory notes.

Fran. Allmand, of Jackson avenue, slipped and fell when coming out of his house last Saturday and sprained his ankle. He is just beginning to recover.

Andrew Shankland, of Salem, brought in a pig 8 months old Tuesday which dressed 283 pounds. Is there any farmer in the county that can beat this?

The Detroit postoffice in 1902 took a about 22 times as much as the Ann Arbor postoffice, the receipts for the year being \$1,011,571.43 an increase of 3 per cent.

The Missionary society of Trinity Lutheran church will meet at the home of Miss Mabel Barrows on W. Washington street, Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

The interior woodwork of the State savings bank has arrived and is being set into place. It is of beautiful mahogany and the carvings and panels are most artistic.

The teachers of the Bethlehem Sunday school tendered a surprise to F. Humacher last Friday evening. The evening was spent most enjoyably in games and music.

J. H. Major has completed curtaining the new Perry school, putting in latest patented adjustable fastenings so that the curtain may be dropped wherever wanted.

The annual supper will be served at the Unitarian church on Jan. 16. A limited number of tickets will be sold. This supper as the dining rooms are not a great capacity.

Mr. and Mrs. Morris Galpin, of Dixon, have received a present of a box of Florida oranges from their daughter, Miss Mattie, who is teaching the college at DeLand, Fla.

Charles LaJole died at his home, 1234 1/2 street, Friday night at 8:30 o'clock of Bright's disease. The funeral was held Monday morning at 9 o'clock from St. Thomas church.

Basil Orlando Armstrong, the 11-year old son of Mr. and Mrs. H. Armstrong, of 224 Detroit street, died Saturday morning. The cause of the demise was congestion of the brain.

Dr. Brooks, of Buffalo, has arranged to give a series of three lectures in Newberry hall in the near future. The proceeds are to be divided equally between the hospitals and the S. C. A.

At the residence of Miss Charlotte Moore, 633 E. University avenue, Jan. 6, John Moore, of Webster, and Miss Edna Bennett, of Northfield, were united in marriage by the Rev. J. M. Gelston.

The Civic Improvement association will meet on next Wednesday afternoon at the Unitarian church at 4 o'clock for the purpose of electing new officers and making plans for the coming year.

Walker Case is the new Michigan Central agent at Ann Arbor. Mr. Case was assistant agent at Milwaukee Junction in Detroit, and well earned his promotion to the agency of this important office.

Andrew Muehlig intends entering a number of his pigeons at the pigeon show to be held at Chicago on Jan. 19. Mr. Muehlig has a number of very valuable birds and expects to carry off one or more prizes.

Charlie Schneider was arrested Friday afternoon for beating his wife. He was taken before Justice Dory Saturday and sentenced to 30 days in jail. He was the first new guest committed to Sheriff Gauntlett's care.

The Woman's Auxiliary of Ann Arbor Commandery, Knights Templar, held the regular monthly meeting in the temple Monday and perfected plans for the entertainment of Jackson Commandery the 20th inst.

The large awning in front of Mack & Co.'s store fell with a crash yesterday morning when the employees were lowering it. Two ladies who were passing narrowly escaped injury from being struck by the iron framework.

Welch Post, G. A. R., have changed their quarters and will now meet in Odd Fellows' hall in the Henning block. The first meeting in the new quarters will be held next Monday evening, when there will be installation of officers.

A package containing an article of woman's wearing apparel was left in the store of the Ann Arbor Music Co. last Saturday. The owner may have the same by applying at the store. The article reposes in the window and is marked No. 24.

Fraternity lodge, No. 262, F. & A. M., held a meeting Friday night and presented a very handsome gold watch to Past Master John Lindenschmitt. The presentation was made by Past Master A. A. Pearson, who was in his usual happy mood.

Andrew Maubetsch, formerly clerk in the freight office of the Ann Arbor road in this city, for the past few months clerk in the auditor's office of the same road at Toledo, has been given a regular run in the railway mail service between Cleveland and Chicago.

On Saturday, Jan. 17, every home in Ann Arbor will be visited in the interest of the Sunday schools and churches. Volunteers from all the churches will go from house to house, by twos, and it is expected that every home will be visited between 1 and 5 p. m. of that day.

A Washington dispatch says: "Prof. Jacob Reighard, of the zoology department of the University of Michigan, is in Washington urging the passage of a bill to establish a biological station on the great lakes, preferably at Put-In-Bay, to be conducted by the United States fish commission."

H. W. Hayes, retiring agent of the M. C. R. R., was most pleasantly surprised Wednesday evening at his home, 311 N. Ingalls street, by the employees of the M. C. R. R., when he was presented with a handsomely engraved smoking set, showing the high esteem in which he is regarded by them.

About forty of the friends of Myron Mills, of Dewey avenue tendered him a very pleasant surprise party Monday evening. The evening was passed very pleasantly by all. Cards and other games were played and dancing was indulged in. A delicious lunch was served late in the evening.

Trinity Lutheran congregation decided Sunday to hold their services at the following hours: 10 a. m., preaching; 11:15 a. m., Sunday school and Bible classes; 2:30 p. m., catechetical instruction; 6 p. m., Y. P. S. C. E.; 7 p. m., preaching. The devotional services on Wednesday will be held at 7 p. m.

Lennane Bros., the State street paving contractors, want the balance of their money, 5 per cent or \$1,588.95, held back for a year. They offered the council Monday night to take \$1,525.35 in settlement if paid now and claimed the city was fully protected by a surety bond. The matter was referred to the finance committee.

W. W. Watts, of Portland, Ore., is expected to arrive on Saturday evening and will spend Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Watts. He will leave Monday for New York City on business for the New York Life Insurance Co., of which he is cashier in the Portland office. On his return he will spend a week in the city.

The Painters' and Carpenters' union held their annual election of officers on Wednesday, Dec. 31. The following were elected: President, Geo. Kuster; vice-president, Louis Thews; recording secretary, S. A. Spencer; financier and treasurer, Chas. Kuster; conductor, Ernest Bethke; warden, Wm. Bliss; trustee, E. J. Storms.

The annual meeting of the Zion Sunday school teachers was held Wednesday evening and the following officers were elected: Fred. Schmid, superintendent; George Haller, vice superintendent; Anna Noll, corresponding secretary; Ernest Mast, treasurer; Edwin Schmid, treasurer of charity fund; Edwin Noll, recording secretary; Ernest Muehlig, librarian.

Oil Inspector William Judson, says a Lansing correspondent, has with him here another familiar figure, Rev. W. D. Shier, who has been trying for four long years to land as chaplain of Jackson prison. His persistent campaigning has won him many acquaintances and they are all ready and anxious to shake the hand of a preacher who preaches other than political creeds for his livelihood.

The cable to Honolulu was opened Monday for commercial messages by the Postal Telegraph Co. and their operators all over the United States were informed of the fact. Manager Blake, of the local office, said that it would cost 50 cents per word for messages from Ann Arbor to Honolulu. It was only five days ago that the cable to Australia was put in operation.

Fire Commissioner Apfel presented a communication to the council Monday evening complaining because two members of the fire commission signed a permit for the removal of a wooden office building within the fire limits, after the board had refused to grant the privilege. A motion by Ald. Koch, that the council denounce the action of the board of fire commissioners, was carried.

The Court of Honor installed the following officers Wednesday evening: Chancellor, A. M. Smith; past chancellor, J. F. Warster; vice chancellor, Ethel Grey; chaplain, Mrs. M. J. Ronan; recorder, C. L. Pray; treasurer, F. J. Muehlig; conductor, E. L. McLachlan; assistant conductor, Isabelle Grey; guard, E. Esslinger; sentinel, Mrs. H. Godfrey; directors, J. Lutz, Dr. P. Howell.

Deputy Sheriff Kelsey sold 55 boxes of plates, 869 sets of Teachers and Students Bible Encyclopedias, besides unbound books and folded sheets, to O. A. Browning, of Browning & Dixon Co., of Toledo, for \$1,300, to satisfy a judgment which the Detroit Trust Co., as trustee for the Ann Arbor Printing Co., had obtained against the Browning-Dixon Co., for a printing bill of the old company before it failed.

Under-Sheriff William Gauntlett met with a very narrow escape Saturday. He was driving a colt on Huron street when the cart overturned and Mr. Gauntlett's foot was caught in such a way that he could not extricate himself. He was dragged ten rods before he could stop the horse. Then he could not extricate his foot until assistance came, and he was lifted from the ground. He escaped without injury except a bruised and strained leg.

The stockholders and directors of the Crescent Gold Mining Co. held a meeting Tuesday night. A full report of the business of the company was given and everything is in a most flourishing condition. There are no debts, everything is clear, and stock is now being sold for the purpose of buying machinery for the operation of the mines. A new board of directors was elected and is composed of the following men: L. C. Weinmann, W. Gauss, Geo. Mann, W. G. Henne, M. Gauss, I. Zahn and Hopwood.

MANDAMUS THE SUPERVISORS

Preston W. Ross, of Ypsilanti, has mandamus the board of supervisors to compel them to pay him a reward of \$25 offered by Sheriff Gillen for the arrest of a prisoner named Perrine, who broke jail quite a while ago. Ross, who was a constable at that time, made the arrest and claims the reward.

Sheriff Gillen divided the reward offered between Frank McCaffrey and Sheppard, of Ypsilanti, who furnished the information which led to the arrest.

WANT BILL BOARD REMOVED

The residents of Church street and S. University avenue are up in arms because of preparations for the erection of a bill board on the corner of these two streets. Twenty-six of them signed a petition to the council asking that it be prevented and the council Monday night appointed a committee consisting of Ald. Koch, Douglas and Fischer to see what could be done about it. The residents of these streets don't propose to have an unsightly bill board if they can prevent it.

NEW CENTURY COMFORT.

Millions are daily finding a world of comfort in Bucklen's Arnica Salve. It kills pain from Burns, Scalds, Cuts, Bruises; conquers Ulcers and Fever Sores; cures Eruptions, Salt Rheum, Boils and Felons; removes Corns and Warts. Best Pile cure on earth. Only 25c at H. F. Miller's and A. E. Mummy's, Ann Arbor, and Geo. J. Haessler's, Manchester, drug stores.

NOTICE.

Ann Arbor, Mich., Dec. 30, 1902. The annual meeting of the Washtenaw Mutual Fire Insurance Company will be held in the office of the company (Court House) Ann Arbor City, Mich., on Wednesday, Jan. 14, 1903, at 10 o'clock a. m. (standard time) for the purpose of electing three directors for two years in place of John F. Spafford, Albert R. Graves and G. L. Hoyt, whose terms of office will then expire; and for the election of a Board of Auditors for one year in place of H. W. Bassett, A. W. Chapman and Philip Duffy, whose terms of office will then expire; so hear the reports of the officers of the company for the year ending Dec. 31, 1902, and to transact such other business as may properly come before such annual meeting.

WM. K. CHILDS, Sec.

Read the Argus-Democrat, the best weekly. Only \$1 per year

He Who Conquers Prejudice

Is a great man and participates in many benefits that are denied to an obstinate prejudiced person.

Stein-Block SMART CLOTHES

Are daily dissipating prejudice from reasonable men's minds against Ready-to-wear Clothes. If you who read this imagine that only your tailor can give satisfactory apparel, come to us, and after seeing, trying on, and wearing

Stein-Block Clothes

You will be freed from a prejudice that has cost you much needless expenditure in the past. There are some tailors who can make-to-measure as good as Stein-Block Ready-to-wear, but they are forced to charge you more than double the price of Stein-Block Smart Clothes without giving you one jot more style, more service or more intrinsic value than you'll find in the

STEIN-BLOCK SMART SUITS and OVERCOATS

LINDENSGHMITT & APFEL



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FAIRVIEW CEMETERY RECEIPTS & EXPENSES

According to the report made to the council Monday evening there were 16 burials in Fairview cemetery last year. The expenses of the cemetery were \$101.75 and there was received from the sale of lots \$170.

"INCURABLE" HEART DISEASE SOON CURED

Franklin Miles, M. D., LL. B., Will Send \$4.00 Worth of His Specially Prescribed Treatment Free to Afflicted Readers.

To demonstrate the unusual curative powers of his New Special Treatment for diseases of the heart, nerves, stomach or dropsy, Dr. Miles will send, free, to any afflicted person, \$4 worth of his new treatment.

It is the result of twenty-five years of careful study, extensive research, and remarkable experience in treating thousands of heart, stomach and nervous diseases, which so often complicate each case. So certain are the results of his New Treatment that he does not hesitate to give all patients a trial free.

Few physicians have such confidence in their skill. Few physicians so thoroughly deserve the confidence of their patients, as no false inducements are ever held out. The Doctor's private practice is so extensive as to require the aid of forty associates. His offices are always open to visitors.

Col. N. G. Parker, ex-treasurer of South Carolina, says: "I believe Dr. Miles to be an attentive and skillful physician in a field which requires the best qualities of head and heart." The late Prof. J. S. Jewell, M. D., editor of the Journal of Nervous and Mental Diseases, of Chicago, wrote: "By all means publish your surprising results."

Hundreds of "incurable cases" cured. Mrs. Frank Smith, of Chicago, was cured of heart dropsy, after five leading physicians had given her up. Hon. C. M. Buck, banker, Fairbault, Minn., writes: "I had broken completely down. My head, heart, stomach and nerves had troubled me greatly for years. Feared I would never recover, but Dr. Miles' Special Treatment cured me after six eminent physicians of Chicago and elsewhere had completely failed." Mrs. P. Countryman, of Pontiac, Ill., says: "Several years ago when I sent to Dr. Miles for treatment, three physicians said I could not live two weeks. I could not walk six feet; now I do all my work." 1000 references to and testimonials from Bishops, Clergymen, Bankers, Farmers and their wives will be sent free. These include many who have been cured after from 5 to 30 physicians have pronounced them incurable. For free treatment, address Dr. Franklin Miles, 201 to 209 State street, Chicago, Ill.

Mention the Argus-Democrat in your letter.

Read the Argus-Democrat, the best weekly. Only \$1 per year.

Estate of Christian Braun STATE OF MICHIGAN COUNTY OF WASHTENAW, ss. At a session of the Probate Court for said County of Washtenaw, held at the Probate Office in the City of Ann Arbor on the 31st day of January in the year one thousand nine hundred and three, present, Willis L. Watkins, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Christian Braun deceased. On reading and filing the petition of Barbara Braun, praying that adm'nistrat'ion of said estate may be granted to Henry Braun, or some other suitable persons, and that appraisers and commission may be appointed. It is ordered that the 20 day of February next, 1903, be and is the day for hearing said petition. And it is further ordered that a copy of this order be published three successive weeks previous to said time of hearing in the Argus-Democrat newspaper printed and circulating in said County of Washtenaw.

WILLIS L. WATKINS, Judge of Probate. [A true copy] Louis J. Lisman, Clerk

...We are sure our...

INVENTORY SALE

Will interest you; we have a good stock of Goods, Carpets, Rugs, Curtains, Furniture and Draperies

and are willing to sell at a sacrifice rather than to invoice them. It is a good chance for you, even if you are not in immediate need of the goods.

VERY RESPECTFULLY YOURS,

Martin Haller,

FURNITURE CARPET and DRAPERY STORE
Telephone 148 - Passenger Elevator.

Enjoy the Financial BENEFIT of the Splendid Bargains we are now offering in

Fine Overcoats

Wearing time won't be up for three months yet which makes our offer all the more valuable. Every Overcoat in our store included below

\$25 Overcoats	\$17.75	\$18 Overcoats	\$12.75
\$22 Overcoats	16.25	\$15 Overcoats	10.75
\$20 Overcoats	14.75	\$12 Overcoats	8.75
8 Overcoats	3.75	6 Overcoats	3.75

Our Entire Stock of Suits LIKEWISE REDUCED

\$25 Suits at	\$18.75	\$20 Suits at	\$15.00
\$22 Suits at	16.50	\$15 Suits at	10.50
\$12 Suits at	9.00	\$10 Suits at	7.50
8 Suits at	4.50	6 Suits at	4.50

\$15 Suits 100 in all, broken lots \$8.67

Men's Pants every pair we possess without exception	150 Pair Men's Pants Odd Sizes, all good styles
20% Reduced	At 1/2 Price
Manhattan Fancy Shirts All Reduced	All our... Ypsilanti Union Suits 75c on the Dollar
\$2.75 Fancy Shirts at \$2.00	All our... Lined Kid Gloves 1-4 REDUCED
\$2.00 Fancy Shirts at 1.50	See our Window Display of 50c Shirts & Drawers
\$1.50 Fancy Shirts at 1.15	Now Selling at 25c
Big lot fancy Shirts Odd sizes, up-to-date styles	
At 50 Cents on the Dollar	

All Boys' Suits, Knee Pants & Sweaters 20% REDUCED

WADHAMS, RYAN & REULE

200-202 SOUTH MAIN STREET

Read the Argus-Democrat

AN INCREASE OF 15 PER CENT

In the Clearings at Ann Arbor Banks

A PROSPEROUS YEAR

Banks and Postoffice Show Big Increase of Ann Arbor Business in 1902

The bank clearings in Ann Arbor in 1902 amounted to \$4,413,471.22 as compared with \$3,831,027.94 in 1901, a gain of \$582,443.28, or 15 per cent.

As shown in the Argus Saturday, the post office increase was over 10 per cent. The bank clearings show an increase of over 15 per cent. These are the two most reliable indexes of business in Ann Arbor and show about the increase of the volume of business done in this city over the preceding year.

The clearings in the Ann Arbor banks by months were as follows:

January	\$ 441,676 35
February	296,939 80
March	408,849 42
April	362,681 04
May	362,019 89
June	363,920 14
July	311,986 23
August	283,722 44
September	305,191 97
October	425,273 96
November	351,084 05
December	497,125 84
Total	\$4,413,471 22

TITUS HUTZEL IN A WRECK

Mr. and Mrs. Titus Hutzel and daughter, while returning from a southern trip on the C. H. & D. R. R., on Dec. 31, were in a collision which was one of the worst smashups in the history of the road, but fortunately no one was seriously injured.

The fast train was running at a rate of about a mile a minute a few miles south of Lima, Ohio, and collided with a freight train, striking it squarely in the middle, while the freight was backing onto a siding to make room for the express.

Mr. Hutzel was in the smoker when the crash came and was thrown with great force from his seat, but was not injured in the least. When he regained his feet he hurried back to the coach where he had left his wife and daughter and found them badly frightened, but entirely without injury.

The locomotive of the passenger train and several freight cars were severely demolished. The engineer and fireman both jumped and saved their lives when within a few rods of the freight.

The passengers were delayed six hours before they were able to proceed to Lima. Mr. Hutzel is back in the city and feels very thankful to be able to greet his friends after so narrow an escape from death.

THE SECRET OF LONG LIFE

Consists in keeping all the main organs of the body in healthy, regular action, and in quickly destroying deadly disease germs. Electric Bitters regulate Stomach, Liver and Kidneys, purify the blood, and give a splendid appetite. They work wonders in curing Kidney Troubles, Female Complaints, Nervous Disease, Constipation, Dyspepsia and Malaria. Vigorous health and strength always follow their use. Only 50c, guaranteed by H. F. Miller and A. E. Mumery, Ann Arbor, and Geo. J. Haensler, Manchester, druggists.

MISS GRACE M. BROWN AND ED I. TAYLOR MARRIED.

Miss Grace Mildred Brown, daughter of Mrs. L. M. Brown, of Packard street, and Ed I. Taylor were quietly married at the home of the bride on Wednesday, Dec. 31, in the presence of the immediate family. The ceremony was performed in the parlor, the bride appearing before a bank of palms and a suspension of white curtains. A Episcopal ring service was conducted by Rev. Henry Tatlock, who pronounced them man and wife. The bride looked very sweet in a gown of dull green silk, trimmed in white. She carried a bouquet of white roses.

After the ceremony an elaborate supper was served in the dining room, which was beautifully decorated with white and green.

Mr. and Mrs. Taylor left on a late train for Chicago, where they will spend two weeks. On their return they will be at home at 628 Packard street.

The bride is one of Ann Arbor's most beautiful daughters. She has for several months held a position as stenographer with the Neale Catarth Tablet Co.

Mr. Taylor is the genial fellow known by every one and popular wherever he goes. He has for a number of years been a railway mail clerk in the M. C. R. R. He has been rapidly promoted until he now has one of the best runs on the road.

New York Murder Mystery

Recently there occurred a murder in New York which in some of its features bears a resemblance to Edgar Allan Poe's famous story, "The Murders in the Rue Morgue."

Mrs. Kate Voepel occupied a flat with her seventeen-year-old son in Christopher street. She kept a newsstand, at which her son assisted. At 6 o'clock Feb. 14 the son left the house to open



THE APE GRASPED THE SHUTTER.

the stand, his mother promising to relieve him two hours later. At 10 o'clock, his mother not yet appearing, young Voepel went home. Immediately after entering the house he rushed out again pale with terror and with his hands covered with blood. A neighbor took him to the police station, and the officers of the law went to the house.

They found that Mrs. Voepel had been stabbed seventeen times, some of the wounds reaching her heart and other vital organs. The wounds were of a terrible character and must have been inflicted with great force.

The brutal nature of the wounds was the first point in the striking similarity of this case to "The Murders in the Rue Morgue" of Poe. The wounds on Mrs. Voepel seemed to have been inflicted by a creature filled with brute rage to mangle rather than a sane human being with a mere desire to kill.

Two objects were found which might serve as a clue to the murderer. In her stiffened left hand the dead woman clutched a man's ready-made black satin four-in-hand necktie, apparently snatched from the murderer. It had been bought at a nearby store. On the floor was a peculiar button, which seemed to have been torn from his clothing. Subsequently some hairs of a man's head were discovered sticking to the necktie. They have been examined microscopically. It may be recalled that the dead Mme. L'Espanaye in Poe's story clutched some hair in her hand, which proved to be that of an ape.

Here it is desirable to recall the leading features of that famous masterpiece of mystery and horror and detective fiction. Old Mme. L'Espanaye and her daughter, living on the fourth story of their house in the Rue Morgue in Paris, were murdered mysteriously. The old woman was cut up with a razor and flung on the pavement of the courtyard. The girl was killed and thrust up the chimney. The windows of the room were closed, and no stranger could have entered the house from the street.

The wonderful reasoner, M. Dupin, forerunner of Sherlock Holmes, noted first that the neighbors heard strange words and oaths during the struggle. A Frenchman was sure that the words were not French, but might be Italian; an Italian, that they might be French, but were not Italian, and so on with other nationalities. M. Dupin then noted that a creature of extraordinary agility might have climbed to Mme. L'Espanaye's room by means of the lightning conductor and a swinging shutter, that the dead woman clutched some hair in her hand that was not human, that the wounds in her throat were made by hands of more than human size, that the windows closed by themselves with a spring and that, although they were apparently held by nails, the nail in the window by the bed had long been broken in the middle. He concluded that the strange noises not recognized as any civilized language might have been made by an anthropoid ape and found that all the other facts supported this conclusion.

Finally M. Dupin obtained this confession, the climax of "The Murders of the Rue Morgue," from a sailor who had lost an immense orang outang in Paris:

"Returning home from some sailors' frolic on the night or, rather, the morning of the murder, he found the beast occupying his own bedroom, into which it had broken from a closet adjoining, where it had been, as was thought, securely confined. Razor in hand and fully lathered, it was sitting before a looking glass attempting the operation of shaving, in which it had no doubt previously watched its master through

the keyhole of the closet. Terrified at the sight of so dangerous a weapon in the possession of an animal so ferocious and so well able to use it, the man for some moments was at a loss what to do. He had been accustomed to quiet the creature, even in its fiercest moods, by the use of a whip, and to this he now resorted. Upon sight of it the orang outang sprang at once through the door of the chamber, down the stairs and thence through a window unfortunately open into the street.

"The Frenchman followed in despair. The ape, razor still in hand, occasionally stopped to look back and gesticulate at its pursuer until the latter had nearly come up with it. It then made off. In this manner the chase continued for a long time. The streets were profoundly quiet, as it was nearly 3 o'clock in the morning. In passing down an alley in the rear of the Rue Morgue the fugitive's attention was arrested by a light gleaming from the open window of Mme. L'Espanaye's chamber, in the fourth story of the house. Rushing to the building, it perceived the lightning rod, clambered up with inconceivable agility, grasped the shutter, which was thrown fully back against the wall, and by its means swung itself directly upon the headboard of the bed. The whole feat did not occupy a minute. The shutter was kicked open again by the orang outang as it entered the room.

"The sailor in the meantime was both rejoiced and perplexed. He had strong hopes of now recapturing the brute, as it could scarcely escape from the trap into which it had ventured except by the rod, where it might be intercepted as it came down. On the other hand there was much cause for anxiety as to what it might do in the house. This latter reflection urged the man still to follow the fugitive. A lightning rod is ascended without difficulty, especially by a sailor, but when he arrived as high as the window, which lay far to his left, his career was stopped; the most he could accomplish was to reach over so as to obtain a glimpse of the interior of the room.

"At the glimpse he nearly fell from his hold through excess of horror. Now it was that those hideous shrieks arose upon the night which had startled from slumber the inmates of the Rue Morgue. Mme. L'Espanaye and her daughter, habited in their nightclothes, had apparently been occupied in arranging some papers in an iron chest which had been for that purpose wheeled into the middle of the room. It was open, and its contents lay beside it on the floor. The victims must have been sitting with their backs toward the window, and, from the time elapsing between the ingress of the beast and the screams, it seems probable that it was not immediately perceived. The flapping of the shutter would naturally have been attributed to the wind.

"As the sailor looked in the gigantic animal had seized Mme. L'Espanaye by the hair, which was loose, as she had been combing it, and was flourishing the razor about her face in imitation of the motions of a barber. The daughter lay prostrate and motionless. She had swooned.

"The screams and struggles of the old lady, during which the hair was torn from her head, had the effect of changing the probably pacific purposes of the orang outang into those of wrath. With one determined sweep of its muscular arm it nearly severed her head from her body. The sight of blood inflamed its anger into frenzy. Gnashing its teeth and flashing fire from its eyes, it flew upon the body of the girl and imbedded its fearful talons in her throat, retaining its grasp until she expired. Its wanderings and wild glances fell at this moment at the head



THE BRUTE SEIZED HER BY THE HAIR.

of the bed, over which the face of its master, rigid with horror, was just discernible. The fury of the beast, who no doubt bore still in mind the dread whip, was instantly converted into fear. Conscious of having deserved punishment, it seemed desirous of concealing its bloody deeds and skipped about the chamber in an agony of nervous agitation, throwing down and breaking the furniture as it roved and dragging the bed from the bedstead. In conclusion it seized first the corpse of the daughter and thrust it up the chimney, as it was found; then that of the old lady, which it immediately buried through the window heading."

AUTO PROBLEM SOLVED

Edison Says His New Battery Is a Success.

LIGHTER METALS USED FOR IT.

Investor Expects Storage Power to Be Good For a Five Thousand Mile Trip—Says It Is Now Up to Automobile Manufacturers to Produce a Cheap Carriage.

"It is now up to the manufacturers of automobiles to produce a cheap carriage," said Thomas A. Edison the other day. "I have, after three years of hard work, solved the problem of an electrical storage battery which can be used for long distance work and which will wear three or four automobiles out before it will succumb itself."

This statement was made to a New York Times reporter at the inventor's laboratory in West Orange, N. J. Mr. Edison was evidently delighted over the situation. On May 23 of last year it was announced that the inventor had nearly completed his storage battery, and work has been going on ever since. On last Friday [May 23] Mr. Edison equipped an ordinary electric runabout with batteries of twenty-one cells and a total weight of 332 pounds net for a trial spin.

"I sent my two men, Fleiss and Bee, out for the test," said the inventor in describing the experiment. "I told them to go over some heavy roads and up some steep hills. They went to Paterson, covering some sixty-two miles, the grades averaging from 2 to 12 per cent. When the machine came back, only 17 per cent of the original speed had been lost and but seven out of the original twenty-nine volts had been sacrificed.

"On Monday [May 26] I sent these men out again on roads that were heavy from the rain. I told them to run the machine until it stopped, but they had gone eighty-five miles before the battery gave out. A few days before I had gone over the same roads in a high power gasoline vehicle, but when we got to the steep hills the gasoline engine nearly stopped. The hills made absolutely no impression upon my electrical machine."

The peculiarity of most of the batteries now used is that lead is used in a solution of acid. The lead makes these batteries extremely heavy, so that about 125 pounds of weight is necessary for each horsepower produced. The best of these batteries will not run more than about forty miles without recharging, and this process takes several hours.

"I realized," continued Mr. Edison, "that the problem would never be solved with a lead battery, so I set out to secure some combination of other metals which would produce the desired effect. At last I hit upon a combination of steel and nickel suspended in an alkaline solution. The principle is entirely different from the electrical batteries now in use.

"It was my idea to construct a battery which would not be cumbersome, heavy, which would have fine wearing powers and which would not need attention. These hopes are realized in the new battery. It is about the same size as the ones now used, but the lighter metals make it possible to secure one horsepower from every 53.3 pounds weight. I am now making a battery for a bicycle. It will give a horsepower for forty pounds weight, and machines can be made still lighter, but they are comparatively more expensive.

"These batteries will run for 100 miles or more without charging. They can be recharged in a few hours. They require no attention, for all that is needed to replenish the liquid is to pour in a little water every now and then to take the place of that which has evaporated. I do not know how long it would take to wear out one of the batteries, for we have not yet been able to exhaust the possibilities of one of them, but I feel sure one will last longer than four or five automobiles."

"I am going to start an automobile out in a few days for an endurance test of 5,000 miles. I shall make five separate tests of this kind with different machines, and if I do not produce a battery that will last for more than 5,000 miles I won't sell a single one of them."

In Mr. Edison's new battery the plates are contained in a neat steel case, 12 inches high by 6 by 4 inches. The interior of this case is lined with an insulating material which resists the action of the potassium hydrate used in the cells. It is the intention of the inventor to begin immediately the manufacture of the new machines at his recently equipped factory in Glen Ridge, N. J.

Chinese Farm School.

A Chinese farm school, where youthful Celestials can learn how to become intelligent tillers of the soil instead of crowding into Chinatown, as now, is a proposed innovation against which the residents of Croyden, near Bristol, Pa., are up in arms, says the Philadelphia Record. The buildings will be Chinese in design, and a Chinese cemetery, with a Chinese temple, will also be provided for. The cemetery will take up about fifteen acres out of forty-eight purchased. The balance of the property will be turned into a model farm. It is also in contemplation to provide a school there, where the Chinese will be instructed in English and where every effort will be made to improve them. The school, which will start with fifty Chinamen, is exciting a good deal of interest among local Celestials.

OVER \$47,000 IN ONE YEAR

Receipts of Ann Arbor Postoffice for 1902

NEARLY \$5,000 INCREASE

Over 1,700,000 Stamps Sold Besides the Stamped Paper and Postal Cards

The receipts of the Ann Arbor postoffice for the year 1902 were \$47,784.46. The receipts for 1901 were \$43,066.11, showing a gain of \$4,718.35 in the year or approximately 10 per cent.

As the last year has shown the heaviest receipts of any year in the history of the office, so the last quarter has been the largest in the history of the office, reaching the large total of \$14,179.14 or at the rate of \$56,000 a year. By quarters in 1902 the receipts have been:

January quarter	\$13,749 20
April quarter	11,154 70
July quarter	9,101 42
October quarter	14,179 14
Total	\$47,784 46

The receipts by quarters in 1901 were:

January quarter	\$11,927 64
April quarter	9,969 41
July quarter	8,385 06
October quarter	12,783 40
Total	\$43,066 11

The receipts for the last quarter for 1902 were as follows:

October	\$5,477 29
November	4,017 41
December	4,684 44

October, 1902, was the banner month in postoffice history. The sales that month were at the rate of over \$65,000 a year.

During the year stamps of the following denomination were sold:

One cent	356,849
Two cent	1,328,235
Three cent	10,223
Four cent	6,500
Five cent	13,731
Six cent	6,500
Eight cent	5,352
Ten cent	6,979
Thirteen cent	337
Fifteen cent	1,885
Fifty cent	22
Ten cent special delivery	4,366

Total number stamps 1,740,779

This does not include the stamped envelopes or the postal cards which would run the total number of stamps and stamped paper to over two million.

Scratch, scratch, scratch; unable to attend to business during the day or sleep at night. Itching piles—horrible plague. Doan's Ointment cures. Never fails. At any drug store, 50 cents.

A FIVE TOED PIG DISCOVERED

Washtenaw had a curiosity which would have found its way possibly into dime museums, but unfortunately it was not discovered until it was too late.

Delos Davis is showing his friends the curiosity, a pig's foot with five well formed toes, where only four toes should be. The pig to which this foot belonged was butchered in Delhi last week and the five toes were not noticed until the pig was being dressed for the market.



Just within her grasp is safety—but she does not see it; she is looking the wrong way. There's many a woman struggling in a sea of disease who is doing the same thing—looking the wrong way—snatching at medicinal straws when the life buoy, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, is within her reach. Many a woman has testified: "I know I should not be alive to-day but for Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription." This famous medicine establishes regularity, dries weakening drains, heals inflammation and ulceration, and cures female weakness.

Weak and sick women, especially those suffering from diseases of long standing, are invited to consult Dr. Pierce, by letter, free. All correspondence is held as strictly private and sacredly confidential. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

"I take pleasure in writing to let you know the great good I received from your Favorite Prescription" and your Pleasant Pellets" says Mrs. Nora Gaddie, of Rio, Hart Co., Ky. "I took seven or eight bottles of Favorite Prescription" and one or two vials of the "Pellets." Think I would have been in my grave had it not been for your medicines. It has been about four months since I took the medicine. I was all run down, had loss of appetite, could not sleep at night, was nervous, had backache, black spots on my limbs, and sick headache all the time. I have not had sick headache since I took your medicine."

"Favorite Prescription" makes weak women strong, sick women well. Accept no substitute for the medicine which works wonders for weak women. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure dizziness and sick headache.

Coughing

"I was given up to die with quick consumption. I then began to use Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. I improved at once, and am now in perfect health."—Chas. E. Hartman, Gibbstown, N. Y.

It's too risky, playing with your cough.

The first thing you know it will be down deep in your lungs and the play will be over. Begin early with Ayer's Cherry Pectoral and stop the cough.

Three sizes: 25c, 50c, \$1. All druggists.

Consult your doctor. If he says take it, then do as he says. If he tells you not to take it, then don't take it. He knows. Leave it with him. We are willing. J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

JUDGE CHEEVER GIVEN A PERMIT

The Board of Fire Commissioners twice refused to permit Judge Cheever to move his small wooden office from Fourth avenue to the lot on which the Almsworth hotel is located on S. Main street, near the corner of William street. The refusal was based on the fact that the proposed site was in the fire limits. Two of the three commissioners are now said to have signed a permit that the building be moved. There is a great deal of kicking about it along the street and there are some who maintain that the permit is illegal as it was not granted by the board of fire commissioners, but by individual fire commissioners when the board was not in session. If the fire limits are to be maintained at all, they say, they should be maintained against all comers. If they extend too far they should be narrowed. It is a bad precedent, however, for individual fire commissioners to sign petitions. They should act only as a board and not as individuals.

The Argus-Democrat has news from all over the county. \$1 per year.

File No. 9232, 12-105.
Thos. D. Keaney, Attorney.
Estate of Jonas Marsh

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF Washtenaw, ss. At a session of the Probate Court for said County of Washtenaw, held at the Probate Office in the City of Ann Arbor, on the 27th day of December, in the year one thousand nine hundred and two. Present Willis L. Watkins, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Jonas Marsh, deceased.
On reading and filing the petition of Wm. D. Harrison, administrator with the will annexed of said estate, duly verified, praying that he may be licensed to sell certain described real estate, of which deceased died seized, for the purpose of paying the debts and costs of administration of said estate, and the legacies in said will named.
It is ordered, that the 20th day of January next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon at said Probate Office be appointed for hearing said petition.

And it is further ordered, that a copy of this order be published three successive weeks previous to said time of hearing, in the Argus-Democrat, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Washtenaw.

WILLIS L. WATKINS, Judge of Probate.
JAMES E. MCGREGOR, Register.

9571 12-539
William D. Harrison, Atty.
Estate of George W. Moore.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF Washtenaw, ss. At a session of the Probate Court for said County of Washtenaw, held at the Probate Office in the City of Ann Arbor, on the 27th day of December, in the year one thousand nine hundred and two. Present, Willis L. Watkins, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of George W. Moore, deceased.
On reading and filing the petition of Emily B. Moore, duly verified, praying that a certain instrument now on file in this Court purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased, may be admitted to probate administration of said estate grant to herself, the executor in said will named, and appraisers and commissioners be appointed.

It is ordered, that the 20th day of January next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said Probate Office be appointed for hearing said petition.
And it is further ordered, that a copy of this order be published three successive weeks previous to said time of hearing, in the Argus-Democrat, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Washtenaw.

W. L. WATKINS, Judge of Probate.
JAMES E. MCGREGOR, Probate Register.

Case D. K. Karsay, Atty. 10 182 File 213
Estate of Bernard Keenan.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF Washtenaw, ss. At a session of the Probate Court for said County of Washtenaw, held at said Probate Office in the City of Ann Arbor, on the 17th day of December, in the year one thousand nine hundred and two. Present, Willis L. Watkins, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Bernard Keenan, deceased.
On reading and filing the petition of Philip Duffy, executor of said estate, duly verified, praying for a license from this court to sell certain described real estate of which said deceased, died seized, for the purpose of paying the debts and costs of administration of said estate.

It is ordered, that the 13th day of January next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said Probate Office be appointed for hearing said petition.
And it is further ordered, that a copy of this order be published three successive weeks previous to said time of hearing, in the Argus-Democrat, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Washtenaw.

WILLIS L. WATKINS, Judge of Probate.
JAMES E. MCGREGOR, Probate Register.

SANTAL-MIDY
These tiny CAPSULES are superior to Balsam of Capiba, Cubes or Injections and CURE IN 48 HOURS the same diseases without inconvenience. Sold by all druggists.

DETROIT, YPSILANTI, ANN ARBOR & JACKSON RAILWAY.
In Effect July 6, 1902.
GOING WEST.

Through cars from Detroit to Jackson leave Detroit on every hour from 6:00 a. m. until 5:00 p. m. Then at 7:00 p. m. and 9:00 p. m.
Cars from Detroit to Ann Arbor leave Detroit every half hour from 6:00 a. m. until 7:00 p. m. Then at 8:00 p. m., 9:00 p. m., 10:00 p. m. and 10:45 p. m.
Cars leave Ypsilanti for Ann Arbor at 5:45 a. m. and 6:15 a. m.
Cars leave Ypsilanti for Jackson at 5:45 a. m. and 6:45 a. m.

GOING EAST.
Through cars from Jackson to Detroit leave Jackson hourly from 5:45 a. m. until 6:45 p. m. Then at 8:45 p. m. Car leaving Jackson at 10:45 p. m. runs only to Ypsilanti.
Cars leave Ann Arbor for Detroit half hourly from 6:15 a. m. until 6:15 p. m. Then at 7:15 p. m., 8:15 p. m., 9:15 p. m., 10:15 p. m. and 11:15 p. m.
Cars leave Ypsilanti for Detroit at 5:45 a. m. and 6:15 a. m.
Cars leave Dearborn for Detroit at 5:45 a. m. and 6:10 a. m.
Cars leave Ann Arbor for Ypsilanti only at 6:45 p. m., 7:45 p. m., 8:45 p. m., 12:15 a. m. and 12:45 a. m.
On Saturdays and Sundays, in addition to the above the following cars will be run: Detroit to Jackson, 6:00 p. m. and 8:00 p. m. Detroit to Ann Arbor, 7:30 p. m., 8:30 p. m. and 9:30 p. m. Jackson to Detroit, 7:45 p. m. and 9:45 p. m. Ann Arbor to Detroit, 6:45 p. m., 7:45 p. m. and 8:45 p. m.
On Sundays, first cars leave terminals one hour late.

YPSILANTI-SALINE DIVISION.
Leave Ypsilanti: A. M.—6:15, 8:15, 10:15, P. M.—12:15, 2:15, 4:15, 6:15, 8:15, 10:15.
Leave Saline: A. M.—7:00, 9:15, 11:15, P. M.—1:15, 3:15, 5:15, 7:15, 9:15, 11:15.
A special car will be run from Ypsilanti to Saline at 12:15 a. m. on arrival of the theatre car from Detroit, for special parties of ten or more, on short notice and without extra charge.

BREEZY TOPICS AT WHITMORE LAKE

Whitmore Lake, Jan. 4.—New Year's day a heavy freight on the Ann Arbor R. R. came into the yards here. The brakes were applied too suddenly on the front cars and the momentum of the rear cars drove a tank car containing gasoline half way through a bar loaded with pig-iron, obstructing the track and delaying the passenger train about three hours. The gasoline car sprung a leak and had to be transferred and the wreck was not cleared up until Saturday.
On New Year's all business here was suspended and the inhabitants occupied the day in making calls and extending New Year's greetings. In the evening about 100 couples went to the Clifton house dance and oyster supper and had a grand good time. The whole atmosphere was permeated with good wishes for 1903.

The Toledo Ice Co. has been scraping snow off the ice preparatory to filling their houses.
There is strong talk of selling the school house to the township for a town house and building a \$3,000 brick graded school here. This is a move in the right direction.
Gus Wilkie has been very sick for the past two weeks with pneumonia, but Dr. Lemon thinks he can pull him through.
If we get zero weather for a few days the ice companies will employ 100 men at this place for about seven weeks.
Miss L. Digby, of Northfield, and Miss Estelle Hill, of South Lyon, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Samuel.
Notwithstanding the high prices in all our citizens are praying for a cold wave to facilitate the ice business.
Miss Nellie and Master Harry Stevens, children of A. Stevens, of the Lake house, are home from the Columbus, O., college on a visit.

FUNERAL OF MRS. LUCY ROYS

The funeral of Mrs. Lucy Roys was held from the house Sunday. Rev. W. Young officiated, in the absence of Rev. E. S. Ninde.
Lucy Ann Lestwick was born in Mexico, Oswego county, N. Y., March 1802. She came to Michigan in 1840, was married to Alpheus H. Roys in Detroit, Sept. 19, 1844, removing to Ann Arbor in 1859, where she has resided. Three children were born to them—Mrs. Marjorie F. Pickett, Wayland, Mich.; Mr. Herman M. Roys, of Farwell, Mich.; and Julia B. Roys, of Ann Arbor. She was a member of the Methodist church, having been baptized with the same at the early age of 15 years. She came to Wayland, Mich., in the thought of spending the winter with her daughter. She was a faithful wife, a loving mother and a devoted Christian. What more can be said?

E. H. Snow
The signature is on every box of the genuine laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets which remedy that cures a cold in one day

NEW WOMAN SAYINGS

THE founders of the American republic held it to be self evident that all men are created equal. Concerning women they were silent, either deeming the feminine sex not worth considering or else thinking it best not to stir up the woman question. Owing, perhaps, to this most melancholy failure on the part of the fathers to define the status of the befrilled half of the race, American women have apparently taken it for granted they are not included in the Declaration of Independence, but have the right to divide themselves into two great classes—classes that may be broadly designated as snobs and menials. The snob is she who has money; the menial is she who works for her living. In the first class there is likewise a subdivision—namely, she whose husband accumulated the money which floats her in the swim and she whose father or grandfather got it. The one whose father or grandfather got the millions holds herself higher in the scale of being than the person whose mere husband made the money. There are thus the heavy snob and the middle sized snob. In a pretty factory town is a flourishing Christian church. This church proclaims the equal sisterhood of women and that all are one in the spirit. The women of the church organized a society for social and other purposes. It was under the general direction of their pastor. Some factory girls, intelligent, nice looking and of high character, got into the club with the approval of the pastor. Immediately there was a fine feminine outburst among the American women whose ancestors had come over in the steerage a generation or two ahead of the factory girls' ancestors. A meeting was held at which both the heavy snobs and the middle sized snobs joined in venting their indignation on the factory girls that had dared to come into the club. They sputtered, then they gathered up their skirts with a swish, stuck their noses in the air and resigned from that club on the spot, not forgetting to shut the door with a bang. Oh, my! Oh, my! Oh, my!

My sisters, boss not; neither be bossed.
Know this: You are never too old to learn anything you want to learn.
Mrs. Waterman, sixty years old, is about to enter Cornell university as a freshman. She expects to take the full college course. She does this to get knowledge that will help her in some researches she purposes making in Italy. She says, "I find I learn faster than I did forty years ago." Fine old girl!

Here is how Eleanor Kirk speaks her mind on the subject of both mental scientists and doctors: "When a 'scientist' advises the wholesale sweeping out of doctors, I know where to place him. He belongs among the fools. Likewise when a medical practitioner condemns all students of mental or divine science I am able accurately to estimate his caliber. He's another."
There is one woman doctor of divinity. She is Rev. Augusta J. Chapin of the Universalist church.
Men build houses; women build homes.
Dr. Ida E. Hyde is assistant professor of physiology in the University of Kansas. She received part of her scientific education at Heidelberg, Germany, and her record as a student was so high that it induced the governors of Heidelberg to open their medical department to women.

Two women, Sarah B. Carter and Margaret Bowman, have been appointed copyists in the county register's office in Brooklyn. These are the first of their sex in that office. They had no vote, but their names stood high on the civil service list, and although the register was considerably upset in his mind over appointing them, there was no help for it.
Mrs. E. F. Holmes, the "silver queen of Utah," having made her fortune, spends her winters east wearing beautiful gowns and enjoying social life. Nobody has a better right. Mrs. Holmes is the partner of Senator Kearns of Utah in his mining enterprises. She controls and conducts her end of the business personally and has done so with such conspicuous ability that she is now worth \$50,000,000, so it is said. This is what might be expected of women in a state where woman can vote.
Mary Hartwell Catherwood gets much material for her charming stories from dreams. If people took more careful note of their dreams, not in the old superstitious way, but from the modern viewpoint of psychological science, they could learn much of that borderland which for so many ages has baffled human research.

Camille Olivia Green, colored, after an excellent examination has received from the Louisiana board of pharmacy a certificate empowering her to deal out drugs and prepare prescriptions. She is the first woman druggist of her race.
ELIZA ARCHARD CONNER.

BOWSER ON CROQUET

SAYS HE DOESN'T KNOW OF A MORE INTERESTING GAME.

He Begins Play With Mrs. Bowser, Who, He Thinks, Is Trying to Give Him an Unfair Deal—He Ends the Game With a Tramp.

(Copyright, 1902, by C. B. Lewis.)
AT 3 o'clock the other afternoon a delivery wagon left a box at the Bowser mansion, and Mrs. Bowser opened it to find balls, mallets and arches. She decided that a mistake had been made, but when Mr. Bowser came up to dinner he explained:
"There is no mistake. I bought the outfit and ordered it sent home."
"But you don't mean that you are going to play croquet?" she asked in surprise.
"But I do. We might as well have some amusements around home. I don't know of a more interesting game than croquet. To play a good game one has got to have a mathematical



"I WILL SET UP THE ARCHES, AND WE WILL BEGIN."

eye and a skillful hand. It beats golf all hollow. I don't understand your surprise."
"Isn't it a great game to quarrel over?" asked Mrs. Bowser.
"Pish! Folks who want to quarrel will quarrel over any game. Yes, I've read in the papers that croquet has separated husbands and wives, broken engagements and caused ministers to resign from churches, but that's all nonsense, you know. There's more wrangling on a Sunday school excursion than over a thousand games of croquet. Indeed, what is there to wrangle about?"
"I thought there were many things, but perhaps I've forgotten or am thinking about something else."
"There isn't one single thing, and I'll prove it to you. After dinner I'll set up the arches, and we'll have a game. You used to play, didn't you?"
"Yes," she reluctantly replied.
"And I've heard you brag what a game you played. I will whitewash you four times out of five."
Mrs. Bowser groaned inwardly. If Mr. Bowser had brought home a horse, a cow or a dozen chickens, she might have dodged a row, but with croquet—never. She thought of sud-



MR. BOWSER JUMPED FOR HIM, AND THERE WAS A STRUGGLE.

denly twisting her ankle or being overcome by the heat, but Mr. Bowser's eye was upon her and she could not escape.
"Why, come to think of it," he said at the dinner table, "we used to play croquet when I was courting you, and I don't remember that we quarreled. No, of course we didn't."
It was true that they didn't, but it was because Mrs. Bowser shut her eyes to his brazen tricks to come out ahead. She didn't say so, however. She simply hoped that by some miracle a game or two might be played without an outbreak.
"Now, then," he said when dinner was finished, "I will set up the arches and we will begin business. If there is a misunderstanding of any sort, you will be to blame for it. Wrangle? Why, I could play for a month of Sundays and not have a word. There may be some excuse for wrangling over golf, but croquet is soft and gentle and placid."
Mrs. Bowser was pale faced and anxious looking as she selected a mallet and ball. She had determined to play her poorest and dispute no assertion. She did not mean to win the first shot, but it came to her. She meant to miss one of the arches as she made her play, but the ball insisted on going through both. As a matter of fact, carelessly as she tried to play, she had gone to the upper stake and

was on her way back before Mr. Bowser got a shot. She had heard him breathing hard, but he didn't say anything until she made a miss. Then he remarked:
"I see I've got to play against a bulldog and a chenny, but I think I can hold my own."
"Do you mean that I cheated?" she asked.
"Never mind what I mean. You can settle things with your own conscience. I'm coming for your ball."
Mr. Bowser passed through the first arch, missed the second and got in position to hit Mrs. Bowser's ball and send it away. There was a glare in his eye as he sent it fifty feet away and went back to the second arch. But luck was not with him. Before he could get through she came down and hit the stake and finished the game.
"Do you know what you are doing?" he asked as he leaned on his mallet and looked at her.
"Why, I've just whitewashed you. Haven't I?" she replied.
"And how did you accomplish it? Do you know the meaning of the word honesty? Have I got to keep my eyes on you all the time to get a fair deal in this game?"
Mrs. Bowser made no reply. She saw the end in view, and she hoped that if struck with a mallet death would be instantaneous. Mr. Bowser took the first shot, and by good luck he made the two arches. He was left in bad position, though, and before he could get through the third arch Mrs. Bowser overtook him and arranged to carry his ball with hers.
"What are you going to do?" he asked.
"Carry your ball along to play on."
"But you can't do it. There are rules in this game."
"Where is the rule that says I can't carry your ball along to play on again?"
"Go ahead, then. I knew you'd cheat the eye-teeth out of me if you could, but I told you that I shouldn't wrangle."
Mrs. Bowser used his ball until she was in position for the fourth arch and then sent it away and passed through the fourth and fifth and hit the stake. She was getting ready for the return when he advanced and quietly said:
"I will excuse you from further play this evening, and you may retire to the house."
"What's the matter? You surely can't say that I've cheated."
"I say nothing, madam—nothing except that you may retire. I shall probably have a little talk with you later on, a little talk. There are some things I want to say to you."
Mrs. Bowser had escaped death, and she was only too glad to drop her mallet and escape into the house. Mr. Bowser was knocking the balls about and gritting his teeth when a tramp came along and leaned on the fence to say:
"I used to play that game myself when I was an aristocrat, and I was purty good at it too."
"Do you understand the rules?" asked Mr. Bowser.
"I think I do."
"Then come in and take a mallet. I want a straight game and no monkey work."
The tramp had "been there." He played clear to the upper stake without a miss, and he was getting ready



to return when Mr. Bowser walked over to him and said:
"You can drop that mallet and get out of here!"
"But I'm only half through," protested the man.
"It makes no difference. How did you get in here anyway?"
"Why, you asked me to come in."
"Never! I'm not playing croquet with tramps!"
"I'd hate to be a mean old cuss like you," said the man as he moved away. "You couldn't go through an arch if it was as big as a barn door, and it makes you mad to see any one else."
Mr. Bowser jumped for him, and there was a struggle. They fell to the ground and rolled over and over, while two boys shouted for the police. Then, at the end of a minute, the tramp scrambled up and ran away with his hair flying and fright in his eyes. Mr. Bowser got up, but with more dignity. There was a long scratch on his nose and blood on his ear, but his voice was firm as he stalked into the house and stood before Mrs. Bowser and said:
"Woman, there is such a thing as crowding a husband to the dead line. You have crowded me there, and now the worm has turned. We will telephone our respective lawyers and settle on the amount of alimony, and tomorrow—tomorrow, Mrs. Bowser, you can return to the arms of your mother!"
M. QUAD.

JAS. BOSS CASE

WONT BEND OR DENT

WATCH PROTECTION

The Jas. Boss Stiffened Gold Watch Cases are an improvement on solid gold cases. They are stronger and won't bend or dent. Made of two layers of gold, with a layer of stiffening metal between, welded together into one solid sheet. The outside layer contains more gold than can be worn out in a case in 25 years, the time for which a Jas. Boss Case is guaranteed.

Jas. Boss Stiffened Gold Watch Cases

are recognized as the standard by all jewelers. They are identical with solid gold cases in appearance and size, but much lower in price. Don't accept any case said to be "just as good" as the Boss. Look for the Keystone trademark. Send for booklet.

The Keystone Watch Case Company, Philadelphia.

SOLID GOLD CASE

WILL BEND AND DENT

3,000 FARMERS INSURED

In the Washtenaw Mutual Fire Insurance Co.

LOSSES FOR YEAR \$6,500

The Farmers Didn't Have Much to Pay for Their Fire Protection

The annual report of the Washtenaw Mutual Fire Insurance Co. shows 3,016 members at the close of the year, a net gain of 36 members during the year. The capital stock, or property at risk, is \$4,630,370. The company has a balance of \$549,98 on hand, besides paying \$1,527.45 losses since the last assessment was ordered.
The fire losses paid during the year amounted to \$6,500.79. The auditors, secretary and directors received \$1,070.53, interest \$111.36 and all other expenses \$200.61. The officers turned in \$632.18 fees. The amount received during the year from assessments was \$8,046.80, a very small amount on a capitalization close to \$5,000,000.
The annual meeting for the election of officers will be held on Wednesday, Jan. 14.

HEADS SHOULD NEVER ACHE

Never endure this trouble. Use at once the remedy that stopped it for Mrs. N. A. Webster, of Winnie, Va. She writes: "Dr. King's New Life Pills wholly cured me of such headaches I had suffered from for two years." Cure Headache, Constipation, Biliousness. 25 cents at H. F. Miller's and A. E. Mumery's, Ann Arbor, and Geo. J. Haussler's, Manchester, drug stores.

DEATH OF THEOPHILUS LARNED

After five days illness of pneumonia, Theophilus Larned, a pioneer of Northfield, passed away Saturday, Jan. 3, 1903, at the home of his son, Morris D. Larned, at the age of 74 years, 7 months and 2 days.
Mr. Larned was born in Ontario county, N. Y., and came to Allen, Mich., with his parents in 1846. In 1847 he moved to Ann Arbor, where he resided for several years. In 1861 he purchased a farm in Northfield and lived there until last spring, when he sold it and purchased a home on Pontiac street, Ann Arbor. He was married April 2, 1862, to Miss Mary Elizabeth McCallum, from which union four children, Mrs. Lizzie Bliton, Everett L. Morris D., and Alice K., were born, all of whom survive him. His wife died several years ago.
Funeral services were held from the residence of his son, 522 N. Division street, Tuesday at 10 o'clock, burial at Worden.

Keeping Promises.

Ann Arbor Appreciates Always when Promises are Kept.
Every time you read about Doan's Kidney Pills, you are told they cure every form of kidney ail, from backache of urinary disorders. How are our promises kept? Ask any citizen who has tried the treatment. Ask the lady who makes the following statement.
Mrs. Sarah Gray of 600 Kingsley street says: "There was extreme weakness and depressing pains through my loins, and also pains in my shoulders, at times running down the muscles of my limbs. I did not rest comfortably nights and at times felt so miserable that I could hardly get around. The kidney secretions became highly colored, variable and deposited quantities of brick dust sediment. I went to Eberbach & Son's drug store and got Doan's Kidney Pills. They relieved me very promptly, and were a source of great comfort to me. I would not be without them for anything. I used many other kidney remedies, but Doan's Kidney Pills are by far the best of all."
For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the U. S. Remember the name, Doan's, and take no substitute.

THE DEATH OF MRS. ELIZABETH NINDE

Mrs. Elizabeth Falley Ninde, widow of Bishop William K. Ninde, of the Methodist Episcopal church, died at her residence at 26 Hendrie avenue, Detroit, Monday at 5:15 o'clock a. m. Mrs. Ninde had been ill but 48 hours of chronic bronchitis, which developed acute symptoms Sunday. Her death follows two years and two days the demise of her husband, who passed away Jan. 3, 1901.

Elizabeth Falley was born in Fulton, N. Y., the daughter of Frederick Falley, founder of Falley seminary. The daughter received her education in Fulton and Brooklyn, and in 1857 was married to W. K. Ninde. The young couple lived for 10 years in Cincinnati, where the rising minister was serving a pastorate, and in 1870 they came to Detroit, where Rev. Ninde became the pastor of the Central Methodist church.

Following their residence in Detroit, Rev. Ninde and wife were located at Evanston and at Topeka, Kas. It was while there that the bishopric was conferred on Dr. Ninde, in 1896. The return to Detroit was made in 1892, where the family had since resided.
Four children survive: Edward B., pastor of the First Methodist church in Ann Arbor; Mary L., George F. and Frederick W., who are students at the University of Michigan. The children were able to reach the mother's bedside before the end came, and were not apprehensive of a fatal termination of her illness till 10 o'clock last night. Mrs. Ninde was active in all church work, and was for a number of years president of the Women's Foreign Missionary society of the Detroit district. The funeral will be held Thursday afternoon.

FOR OVER SIXTY YEARS

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for children while teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays the pain, cures wild colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Sold by all druggists throughout the world.

Sifter STOVE POLISH

Never dries out. Polishes stove without soiling the fingers.
Absolutely no waste. No odor. Does not rub off. All dealers at 5 cents for a big box.

MORE LIVES ARE SAVED BY USING

Dr. King's New Discovery

Consumption, Coughs and Croup

This wonderful medicine positively cures Consumption, Coughs, Croup, Bronchitis, Asthma, Pneumonia, Hay Fever, Pleurisy, La Grippe, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Croup and Whooping Cough. NO CURE, NO PAY. Price 50c. & \$1. Trial Bottle Free.

WAGONS

In buying a wagon for carrying loads to the mill or city, buy the best, the

STUDEBAKER

is by all odds the BEST.

CARRIAGES

High Grade carriages are built by me. Those who have them are suited with them. You will be, if you buy of me. The prices will suit you. We sell also high grade harnesses.

Geo. W. Seabold,
113 S. 4th Ave

FIRE LOSSES UNDER \$4,000

Ann Arbor's Great Record in 1902

EFFICIENT DEPARTMENT

Deserves Credit for Keeping Down the Losses by Fire in Ann Arbor—Many Fires Put Out

The total losses from fire in the city of Ann Arbor during the year 1902 were less than \$4,000. This small loss from fire is remarkable when it is considered that this city is assessed for over \$10,000,000.

That this total loss is small is not due to the absence of fires, but to the efficiency of the fire department. Ann Arbor has not had big fires because the fire department has put out the fires before they became big ones.

For a number of years now the insurance companies have been making the money out of Ann Arbor by re-insuring their losses where there is an abundance of efficient fire protection. That Ann Arbor's record has been so good speaks volumes in praise of Chief Sibley and his efficient men.

RESOLUTIONS IN MEMORIAM

At a memorial meeting of the Humane society held in the office of the president, Judge Cheever, Jan. 6, in remembrance of Mrs. Anna McIntyre, who died in Detroit, Dec. 30, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

It is with sincere regret that this society learns of the death of Mrs. Anna McIntyre, as it was largely due to her influence that it was organized. Several years ago, while she was still a resident of Ann Arbor, she formed Bands of Mercy in the various grades of the public schools here, distributed among the children literature on kindness to animals, and talked with them often herself upon the same subject. Later the Humane society was organized, and, though she was not here and was never a member, we always felt that her sympathy was still with us in the work. It is, therefore, the desire of the society to place upon their records the following resolutions upon the death of this, their friend, who has so recently been called from this life to her home above:

Resolved, That in the death of Mrs. Anna McIntyre the Humane society of Ann Arbor has lost a dear friend and faithful co-laborer, and

Resolved, That the Humane society extend to the relatives and friends of the deceased its deepest sympathy in their bereavement, and that a copy of these resolutions be placed in the books of the society.

MRS. ANNA B. BACH,
MISS C. A. SAGER,
MRS. J. L. SKINNER,
Committee.

ANOTHER CONVENTION FOR ANN ARBOR

NATIONAL MODERN LANGUAGE ASSOCIATION MEETS.

Prof. George Hempf, of the University of Michigan, was elected president of the Modern Language Association of America which closed its annual convention at Baltimore, Wednesday. Prof. Hempf well deserved the honor conferred upon him, which is also an honor to the University of Michigan.

Ann Arbor was selected as the place where the next annual convention is to be held and some of the foremost educators in languages are expected to be present here.

ELECTRICITY STILL IN INFANCY

Prof. Henry S. Carhart, who has for years occupied the chair of physics in the University, according to the Detroit Journal, says:

"As far as the application of electricity is concerned, we have probably only made a beginning. Nobody can yet say definitely what will be the result of Marconi's labors, but his methods may prove thoroughly practical. It is proper, however, to say that he is not by any means the originator of the ideas that have given him such wide fame. The German professor, Herz, whom I knew as assistant in the laboratory at Berlin, antedates Marconi, although the latter has made decided improvements.

"Electricity as applied to railway transportation has by no means reached the limit of perfection, and we shall see an enormous advance over present conditions before the century is much older."

THE MACCABEES INSTALL OFFICERS

The newly elected officers of Arbor Tent, K. O. T. M., were installed Wednesday evening in their hall over the postoffice. The ceremonies used on this occasion were very impressive and were conducted by Past Commander Geo. Lutz, who made a most efficient installing officer. As the vows were taken by the various officers the friends who witnessed the ceremony were more than ever impressed with the high aims and the brotherhood of the order.

After the formal ceremonies were concluded an old-time dance was enjoyed by the Maccabees and their families, who were present. Old-fashioned quadrilles and other dances were revived and were entered into with a zest by everyone and a very jolly evening was the result.

A supper was served during the evening by the committee in charge and this was as old-fashioned and informal as was the dance. It was an affair which will be long remembered by those who enjoyed it.

DEPUTY SHERIFFS AT YPSILANTI

A Lot of Men Wanted for the Job

FOUR ARE APPOINTED

And One More as Good as Appointed—Ypsilanti Crooks Will Have to Toe the Mark

The making of appointments does not tend to make the couch of the appointing officer a downy bed of ease under the best of circumstances. Sheriff Gauntlett is just going through this experience. Ypsilanti is the storm center and the trouble seems to be that there are too many good men there for deputy sheriffs, and each has his friends who seem to be bound that he alone should be appointed.

On coming into office Sheriff Gauntlett appointed O. B. Westfall deputy. Since then he has made three other appointments of deputies in Ypsilanti, James L. Lowden, Zina Buck and Martin Cremer, and has announced his intention of also appointing Millard Fletcher.

There has been a vigorous kick put up in certain quarters on Mr. Buck's appointment. His petition for the appointment, strongly drafted, was headed by John P. Kirk and signed by both the supervisors and most of the lawyers and prominent business firms in the city. It is as fine an array of names as ever signed a petition.

WAS HURT IN A GRAVEL PIT

AND WANTS \$10,000 DAMAGES FROM THE CENTRAL

Willis A. Hooker, a Section Hand Near Grass Lake, Sues in Washtenaw Circuit

Willis A. Hooker has commenced suit in the circuit court against the Michigan Central for \$10,000 damages. His bill alleges that on August 19, he was employed as a section hand and was in pursuance to order in a gravel pit west of Grass Lake in Jackson county, loading gravel cars. The gravel pit was dug out about 20 feet below the surface and the cars ran down into it on a spur track with a steep incline. The men working in the bottom of the pit could not see the cars on the main track and 10 cars were shunted. Hooker claims, down this incline at a high rate, crushing the cars already there and knocking the complainant down and seriously injuring him, \$10,000 worth, he says. A. J. Sawyer & Son brought the case.

In the early days of Michigan the supreme court used to meet each year at Ann Arbor. Under the constitution of 1835, the court met at Detroit, Ann Arbor and Kalamazoo. Under the statutes of 1838, two terms were held each year in Ann Arbor, two in Detroit, one in Kalamazoo and one in Pontiac. This lasted until 1846, since which time Ann Arbor has not had a session of the supreme court in the city.



AT BED TIME I TAKE A PLEASANT HERB DRINK

THE NEXT MORNING I FEEL BRIGHT AND NEW AND MY COMPLEXION IS BETTER.

My doctor says it acts gently on the stomach, liver and kidneys and is a pleasant laxative. This drink is made from herbs, and is prepared for use as easily as tea. It is called "Lane's Tea" or

LANE'S FAMILY MEDICINE

All druggists or by mail 25c and 50c. Buy it to day. Lane's Family Medicine moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Address, Box 259, Le Roy, N. Y.

Our Greatest Annual January Sale of Muslin Underwear

Commences Saturday, January 10, and continues for 7 days, until Saturday Night, January 17.



These Annual January Sale of Undermuslins become more and more important each year and are looked forward to by the women of Ann Arbor as the one time they can buy their coming season's supply of these dainty pieces at the greatest saving of the entire year. In this sale we are happy to announce we are in a position to offer greater money saving values than you have ever seen displayed upon our counters. Our forethought in take advantage of the dull season, months ago when factories were willing to make extra price concessions has brought about this result

6 magnificent assortments:

Lot One

A beautiful assortment, all well made, cut extra and medium full, nothing skimpy.

10c

For Ladies Corset Covers. For Children's Drawers, tucked. For Children's Gowns, trimmed. For Combination Waist and Skirts. For Children's Skirts.

Lot Two

A great collection of fine spring Muslin Under Garments, made up in the very best manner.

15c

For Ladies' Drawers, hemstitched ruffle. For Ladies' Corset Covers, lace trimmed. For Children's heavy Waists. For Children's Drawers, ruffled and hemstitched. For Misses' Gowns, ruffled and lace trimmed.

Lot Three

Beautiful, dainty effects in Women's Lingerie, a triumph of modern industry.

29c

For Women's Gowns, nicely trimmed and square yokes. For Women's Drawers, ruffled and edged with lace. For Pretty Corset Covers, lace and ribbon trimmed, all 50c values.

Lot Four

Entirely new effects, made from fine cotton cambrie, all elaborately trimmed, a chance seldom found.

49c

For Women's Walking Skirts. For Women's Drawers, 75c values. For Beautiful Trimmed Corset Covers. For excellent Night Gowns.

Lot Five

If you have any doubt about great value for little money, come and see these goods. Only at this sale are such bargains found

79c

For Women's Elegant Skirts, double flounce, deep lace edge. For Corset Covers, elaborately lace trimmed. For Women's Gowns, square & V shape yoke of lace. For Drawers, hemstitched, flounced and lace trimmed.

Lot Six

Latest styles and shapes, all little priced. If you fail to supply yourself now you won't get another chance.

99c

For Women's Corset Covers, exquisitely lace trimmed. Fine Cambric Skirts, double flounce finished with fine lace and embroideries. Women's Gowns, lace and embroidery yokes. Women's Drawers, trimmed with ribbon, lace, embroidery. None worth less than \$1.50.

Beautiful 1903 Wash Dress Goods Novelties



Choicest Fabrics for the coming season now on display and sale.

PALMETTO BATISTE and DIMITY 15c
AVON MADRAS, TULA STRIPES BALLSTON CORDS, all new designs 20c

RUSSIAN MADRAS, WOVEN SILK, MERCERIZED CHAMBRAY, dainty designs for waists and gowns 25c
Leno Stripe, Etamine, plain mercerized, 32 inch, Chev- iots, mercerized 40c
Peau Faconne Silk and Cotton, exquisite styles 50c

White Dress Goods

The spring of 1903 is destined to be the most remarkable white dress goods season ever known. The charming fabrics brought out by the manufacturer's originality in style and finish all our preconceived ideas of loveliness—they're all here.

FANCY STRIPE LAWNS and VESTINGS, 27 inches wide 20c
MERCERIZED CHEVIOTS, plain and fancy 50c, 35c, 25c
BROCADED NOVELTIES, FANCY STRIPES, mercerized, white, cream and ecru in large assortment 50c
FANCY and PLAIN BASKET WEAVES, mercerized 50c
PLAIN and FANCY PIQUE, mercerized finish 15c to 50c
Dimities, Lawns, Organdies; all and everything you can ask for in White Dress Goods HERE.

Laces and Embroideries

Immense purchases direct from St. Gall, Switzerland opened this week.



See These Bargains

15,000 YARDS HAMBURG CAMBRIC and SWISS EMBROIDERIES divided into 6 GREAT LOTS all marked at 1/2 Less actual value at

5c, 7c, 10c, 15c, 19c and 25c

SWISS DEMI-FLOUNCING, 15 inches wide \$1.00

Demi-Flounces, 20 inches wide, for Skirts and Corset Covers 85c, 55c and 50c

SWISS EMBROIDERIES for dress flounces, edges 20c to \$1.00; Insertions 20c to \$1.00; Allovers 50c to \$3.50

SWISS SETS in large choosing 50c to \$1.00

SWISS Embroidered Galoons and Galoon Beading 35c, 55c, 65c, 75c and 85c

SWISS COLLAR POINTS per yard 25c, 35c and 50c

SWISS SETS embroidered in black 35c and 50c

Solid Black Swiss Insertion 40c and 50c

Colored Swiss Edges, all shades 5c and 10c

200 Pieces Torchon Lace Edge and Insertion 1 to 3 in. wide for 5c

Mack & Co.

Money to Loan on Improved Farm or City Property. Apply at Insurance and Loan Office, 2d Floor

PISO'S CURE FOR CURSES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION